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U.S. POLICY UNCHANGED

President Truman Clears Up A Misapprehension No Approval Of Wallace Speech

Washington, Sept. 14. President Harry Truman, at a press conference today, withdrew his approval of Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace's speech on Thursday. Wallace called for a break with "British imperialism" and a softer policy towards Russia.

President Truman today said that he approved only Wallace's right to deliver the speech.

In his earlier endorsement of the speech, President Truman said that he saw no difference between the policy of the Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, and that outlined by Mr. Henry Wallace.

Today, President Truman said: "I did not intend to indicate that I approved the speech as constituting a statement of the foreign policy of this country."

"There has been a natural misunderstanding regarding the answer I made to the question asked at the press conference on Thursday with reference to the speech of the Secretary of Commerce that was delivered in New York last Thursday."

"The question was answered extemporaneously and my answer did not convey the thought that I intended it to convey."

"It was my intention to express the thought that I approve the right of the Secretary of Commerce to deliver the speech. I did not intend to indicate that I approved the speech as constituting a statement of the foreign policy of this country."

"No Change"

"There has been no change in the established foreign policy of our government. There will be no significant change in that policy without discussion and conference among the President, the Secretary of State and Congressional leaders."

If the United States labour organizations come out in full support of Mr. Wallace for his speech his position will be considerably strengthened, political observers believe.

Newspaper criticism of Mr. Wallace has ranged from such phrases as "fatuous incompetence" to "probably discouraging to democratic elements in some countries."

Democrat Party leaders have kept silent about the speech but Mr. Clarence Brown, campaign director for the Republican National Committee stated today: "Of course everyone realizes that Mr. Wallace's speech was designed for political consumption in the Administration's desperate effort to cement its alliance with the radical elements upon which it is basing its hopes for continued political power."

"Gunning"

In official circles, it is suggested that Mr. Wallace may be "gunning" for a return to the Vice-Presidency in 1948 and is seeking to rally the Left-wing before the Congressional elections next November. (He was Vice-President from 1940 to 1944).

It is also suggested that, enjoying the backing of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, he is seeking to turn President Truman's foreign policy back to President Roosevelt's road—that of an understanding with Russia.

Since his speech, Mr. Wallace has offered no comment on the reactions his views provoked. The speech is regarded here as a carefully considered statement deliberately dropped into Washington, which has been hearing a great deal of war talk.—Reuter.

Britain Not Responsible

London, Sept. 15. The British press voiced resentment at the "imperialism" charge by Henry Wallace, United States Secretary of Commerce, and expressed surprise at his apparent divergence from the views of Secretary of State Byrnes but concluded that generally the situation was "America's baby."

The Liberal "News-Chronicle" said "The American policy toward Russia may be right or wrong, or a bit of both. Right or wrong, Britain is not responsible for it and Mr. Wallace's picture of America in the leading strings is quite fanciful."

The "News-Chronicle" and "Telegraph" asserted editorially that it was not Britain which sent an ultimatum to Yugoslavia, it was not at British invitation that the American fleet is cruising in the Mediterranean and the Foreign Office is not being consulted about the United States policy in Japan and China.—Associated Press.

Rangoon, Sept. 15. On the representations of Pandit Nehru, head of the new Indian Interim Government, the Burma Government has withdrawn the cases against Manilal Doshi, ex-officer of the Japanese sponsored Provisional Indian Government of Suddha Chandra Bose and five other Indians charged with desertion during the Japanese occupation of Burma.—Reuter.

Wallace Creates Doubts Of American Unity

Paris, Sept. 15. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of the United States delegation, today called for unity on America's foreign policy declaring "we can only co-operate with one Secretary of State at a time."

His statement was issued by the United States delegation and presumably was an answer to the speech on foreign policy delivered by Henry Wallace, Secretary of Commerce.

There was no other reaction from the American delegation to the Peace Conference and it was presumed that Senator Vandenberg's remarks represented the attitude of the delegation.

A spokesman of the delegation declined to say whether Mr. Byrnes endorsed the declaration. He said "That's the Senator's own statement. He has the right to make one. I don't know if it represents the Secretary's views or not."

The statement said, "The authority of American foreign policy is dependent upon the degree of American unity behind it. Rightly or wrongly, Paris is doubtful of this unity this morning."

"Our bi-partisan foreign policy during the last 18 months has had overwhelming bi-partisan support on behalf of the unselfish aim for which we fought the war. Though differing in some points, most Republicans have been in the

Sen. Pepper Enters Fray

Miami, Sept. 15. Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace of the United States "performed a great service for peace by throwing the searchlight of scrutiny on our foreign policy," Senator Pepper, member of the senate foreign relations committee, declared.

"Wallace comes nearer to the viewpoint of the people of this country than the interpreters of our foreign policy," he said. "In my opinion the policy now being followed by the State Department does not represent the opinion of the people."

Pepper said 95 per cent of the bitterness stirred up against Russia was "pure propaganda" by reactionaries and imperialists.—Associated Press.

Two-World Idea Of Wallace

New York, Sept. 15. The "New York Times" said editorially today that the easy acceptance by Henry Wallace (Secretary of Commerce) of the ideas of separate spheres of political influence "leads us remorselessly to the conception, not of one world, but two."

"This is isolationist talk," the paper declared. The "Herald-Tribune" said that the main difficulty lies in attempting to square Wallace's policy with President Truman's.

"Despite the presidential endorsement, Wallace's audience could see little resemblance between official American actions and the orator's gloss on it."—Associated Press.

TASS VERSION OF WALLACE

London, Sept. 15. Tass used only a few lines to report the foreign policy speech of Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace.

In the first mention of Wallace's New York speech, Tass said only that he called for improvement of Russo-American relations and that when he spoke against the Soviet Union the audience hissed. Tass reported in full the speech by Senator Pepper from the same platform the same night in which he called for a special session of Congress to straighten out "the blundering American policy."—Associated Press.

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Haganah Protests

Jerusalem, Sept. 15. Haganah, the principal Jewish resistance organization, today attacked the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang, the underground Jewish groups, for the recent acts of violence, including the two bank hold-ups in Tel-Aviv and Jaffa on September 13.

Arab-owned business in Jerusalem staged a 24-hour strike in protest against the Jaffa violence in which three Arabs were slain by an armed gang attempting to rob the bank.

Haganah's illegal radio said the hold-ups were staged by fanatical groups in an effort to increase their dwindling finances.

It added that the irresponsible attacks and sabotage endangered the interests of the Jewish people in their struggle for independence and free immigration into Palestine.

The curfew imposed on both Tel Aviv and Jaffa after the hold-up attempts has been lifted and no further incidents are reported.

Arab Boycott

Meanwhile, chief leader Mohamed Nimer Hwarid, head of Palestine's most powerful Arab Army, urged the Arab populace to "disregard any claims of retaliation for the attacks of Jaffa by the Jews."

The Arab Higher Executive passed to the Palestine Government, "full responsibility for anything which may happen if Jewish acts of terrorism recur in Arab quarters of the country," and called a special meeting of the Arab Boycott Committee for next Thursday

to discuss the further tightening of the boycott against Zionist goods.—Associated Press.

YUGOSLAVS ARRESTED

London, Sept. 15. The Yugoslav news agency in a report from Trieste today said that six Yugoslav soldiers had been arrested there in an incident described as "unprecedented and provocative."

After a heavy explosion had occurred in the Via Toscana early in the morning of September 15, the American Military Police stopped a lorry carrying Yugoslav soldiers, who were on their way to collect UNRRA material for Yugoslavia, the agency declared.

"The police handed the soldiers over to the civilian police, who arrested them."

Later, a party led by a captain of the Yugoslav army demanded the release of the arrested men but they were searched and interrogated for a full hour.

A report from officers of the military occupation authorities gave the impression that the Yugoslav soldiers had caused the explosion, the agency said, adding that investigation by the British 13th Corps, however, had shown that they had no part in the incident.—Reuter.

On Other Pages

Page Three: Melotov On Democracy.
Page Four: Import Figures Nearly Twice Those of 1939.
Page Five: Sermon On Anniversary of The Battle of Britain.
Page Six: British Today and Then—By An American.
Page Seven: Rubber Market Declines.
Page Eight: Sports Section—Arsenal's Surprise Win at Villa Park; Local Soccer Results; U.S. Baseball; Rugby League; H.K. Yachting Results, etc.

DANISH LOAN

Washington, Sept. 15. Denmark has applied to the Export-Import Bank for a \$50,000,000 American loan, diplomatic officials disclosed today. The Danes have nearly exhausted their post-war American credit of \$20,000,000 granted by the Bank last year.—Associated Press.

Arab View Changing?

London, Sept. 15. A British informant said today that Britain expects Arab leaders negotiating here for settlement of the Palestine problem to recede this week from their stand for an undivided Arab dominated Holy Land.

The British prediction of possible compromise met with strong denial from sources close to Arab delegates who have rejected the British plan for a federated Palestine.

Only British officials and spokesmen for the seven Arab nations have sat at the conference table this week but both the United States and Russia have contributed strong influence on the negotiations.

Jews and Palestine Arabs have boycotted the discussions. Arab leaders disclosed increasing bitterness and hostility toward what they regard as strong support by the United States Government for creating a Zionist state in Palestine.

They pointed to Soviet interest in the Middle East as a main British agreement with their demands for a single Palestinian nation without any provision for a Zionist state.—Associated Press.

Squatter Campaign Arrests

London, Sept. 14. Five prominent members of the Communist Party in London—four men and a woman—were arrested today on charges in connection with the squatters' campaign.

They are Edward F. Bramley, Morris Israel Rosen, Ernest Stanley Henderson, Gabriel Carritt and Mrs. Joyce Alergant, charged with "conspiring together with other persons to incite persons to trespass on property and aid, abet and direct such trespass against peace."

They were later granted bail and will appear at a magistrate's court on Monday.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, today instructed every local authority in England and Wales to withhold all facilities from squatters who seize property under their control.

In a letter to the authorities, the Minister asked them in particular not to supply gas and electricity and to cut off these services if they are already available at the time of occupation.

Mr. Bevan's letter added: "The premises should be securely locked and police summoned if any suspicion of attempted seizure arises. Where accommodation is in possession of local authorities is illegally occupied, immediate action should be taken to secure eviction if necessary by legal proceedings."

"The Government is confident that local authorities will take a firm and prompt action on these lines in the defence of ordered government and the principles of social justice on which the system of allocation of available housing accommodation is based, and that in taking it they will have the full backing of public opinion in the localities."

The letter adds that "the responsibility for the fair and possible selection of tenants cannot possibly be usurped by individuals nor can public authority permit the claims of the most needy who have been waiting for a long time for homes to be overridden by violence and lawlessness."

"Moreover the seizure of accommodation must hinder the progress of housing operations. In several instances, premises have been forcibly occupied while in actual course of construction and

The Rent-Raising Racket

Helped by a public that apparently does not know its rights, landlords, who for some time past have been increasing the rentals charged for living accommodation, have in the past week or so developed a veritable rent-raising campaign.

Increases asked for (and obtained) range from 50 to 100 per cent. over the levels previously charged—and the latter in many cases were over the 1941 level.

Enquiries by a "China Mail" reporter revealed that in spite of the law pegging rents at the 1941 level, over half the cases mentioned ended in a compromise.

Under the compromise, tenants met their landlords' demands half way or more than half way.

Methods adopted by landlords are varied though they usually begin with a request to the tenants to agree "voluntarily" to an increase.

Of late, however, less scruples have been shown and in many instances an outright demand is made.

In spite of Government pronouncement on rent pegging, it appears that most tenants fear that if they do not comply with their landlord's request they will, sooner or later, be evicted. They are told that landlords could get back premises for their own occupation, or for structural repairs or alterations.

The fear of losing what accommodation they have hangs over many, especially those ignorant of the law, as it is common knowledge that to get a new flat entails the payment of sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Many landlords do not appear to fear prosecution for breaking the law. They apparently are of opinion that, since there has been no prosecution in court for charging excessive rent, either by landlords or principal tenants, that they are immune.

MUM'S THE WORD!

Sydney, Sept. 15. A ban of silence was imposed by the Australian Jewish Welfare Society on 50 Jewish immigrants who arrived in Sydney this morning in the British steamer "Yochow" from Hong Kong.

The Secretary of the Society, Mr. Walter Brand, said that the immigrants were at Shanghai when the war began and interned. They are now stateless and joining relatives in Australia. All have landing permits from the Australian Government. When the "Yochow" docked, Mr. Brand warned the immigrants in English not to answer questions and to avoid photographers.—Reuter.

"MACHINATIONS" IN IRAN

Teheran, Sept. 15.

A drugged feast for the civilian and military leaders of Ispahan Province was part of the recent "foreign inspired" plot to seize power in South Iran, Prince Firouz, Iran Minister of Propaganda, said today.

It was intended, the Prince said, that the authorities in the province should be invited to a festive meal, drugged and then arrested, while armed Bakhtiari tribesmen were to march into Ispahan and occupy it.

Asked whether he could say something about the "foreign participation in the plot," the Prince said: "No, not yet."

"For some time past there had been press reports and broadcasts advocating demarcation of the province of Kuzistan and the formation of an independent Arab state of which it would be a part. Then these plans, to not through Arab tribes, were dropped and other machinations started." Prince Firouz added.—Reuter.

Paris Likes The Idea

Paris, Sept. 14. The methods of the London squatters will definitely be used in Paris if in October the new French Government does not take some action on the housing question, the Federation of Paris Tenants, said today.

Stating that the people of Paris are the worst housed in the world, he added that there were now 140,000 Parisians living in temporary buildings, hotels and inadequate shelters.

M. Bouty said that his organization would invite a delegation of London squatters to come to Paris for a congress of homeless Parisians to be held in late October.

He stated that the Federation was made up of members of all political parties and convictions and was supported by several newspapers.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

General situation:—Pressure is high over Borneo and the Dutch East Indies. A ridge of high pressure extends northwards to Formosa. Pressure is low over western and Central China. A depression over north Japan is moving eastwards. A depression to the north of the Marianas is moving north westwards.

Today's forecast:—Light or moderate south winds. Clear generally with varying cloudiness.

Yesterday's temperature:—Maximum:—89.5 deg. Minimum:—77.0 deg. Sunshine:—5.5 hours. Rainfall:—0.045 inches. Max. Rel. Humidity:—91 per cent.

NO V-2'S IN BRITISH ZONE

London, Sept. 14. Reports that Britain is manufacturing V-2 rockets in the British zone of Germany were categorically denied by a Foreign Office spokesman this morning.

He said that there was no truth whatsoever in the reports and added that Britain had always taken the lead in pressing for four power investigation of all zones of Germany so that rumours of this kind could be disposed of. It was only Soviet opposition to this plan, he said, which had prevented it from being carried into effect.—Reuter.

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BIRTH
WHITGOB.—On September 3, 1946 at Sydney, Australia, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Whitgob, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Oysterga of Shanghai, a gift of a son. Both mother and child doing well.

TRIESTE
There are three good reasons why it is very much to be hoped that the compromise proposal by France for internationalization of Trieste will finally be confirmed, rather than acceptance of the Soviet draft for the statute of the proposed free territory. Firstly, it is the fairest solution for Trieste's inhabitants and for the large population in Central Europe who have need of this port. Secondly, it is the only solution that can save the peace, at least to some extent, of all the interested parties, including the great powers. Thirdly, it presents the United Nations with a splendid opportunity to show what they can do and, if they do it well, to illustrate in miniature the advantages of a world system of government.

Those who, for interested motives, want to sabotage this excellent French proposal have been raising the familiar but unimportant cry "A second Danzig," and at Paris on Saturday the Polish delegate declared "Let us not repeat the faults of Danzig." None knows yet exactly what form the proposed international zone at Trieste would take, but whatever the form may be, there are two clear and significant differences between the French proposal for Trieste and the government of Danzig as an international port. First of all, Danzig was part of the Polish Corridor, which divided two parts of Germany and, indeed, two parts of Prussia. The proposed international zone at Trieste, apart from its other attractions, would separate not members of the same race and nation but mutually antipathetic Italians and Yugoslavs. On this ground alone, the proposal might well justify itself. The second great difference is that, whereas Danzig was administered by a commissioner appointed by the League of Nations, which had no power to enforce its authority, the international zone at Trieste would be administered by the United Nations, an integral part of whose organization is a Security Council which, it is hoped, will eventually have the force at its disposal to impose its decisions. These two differences alone invalidate the attempts to make a comparison in this matter. It is, therefore, very much to be hoped that all men and governments who sincerely desire a just and lasting peace will approach the consideration of this problem with open minds. It is absurd to be depressed by the obvious difficulties. If the United Nations cannot provide an organization capable of governing Trieste, what hope is there that they will ever succeed in the far larger tasks which are so confidently being laid on their immature shoulders?

Critics of the French plan have another argument which deserves more serious attention. They argue that the proposed zone is so small as to be economically unworkable and strategically indefensible. It is suggested that either Italy or Yugoslavia, through whose territories pass the lines of communication which connect Trieste with Central Europe, would be able by tariffs and penal freight charges to paralyze the economic and commercial life of Trieste. There is no real substance in this argument. The charter to establish an international zone at Trieste must be ratified by all the neighbouring powers and should include clauses guaranteeing the free movement of trade between Trieste and the countries of Central Europe. If either Italy or Yugoslavia were to violate such agreements, they would be summoned before the Security Council and compelled to explain their conduct. The same applies with even greater force in the matter of the defence of the international zone from internal or external aggression. No

A scheme which may lead to social reorganisation and improved living standards

THE COUNTY OF LONDON PLAN

By PROFESSOR W. G. HOLFORD
OF LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY

for Greater London which was published at the end of 1944. The two Plans hang together, their standards being similar and complementary. Moreover the policy outlined in the County Plan for moderate or "assisted" decentralization from the crowded inner areas, is carried a stage further in the Plan for Greater London. In commenting on the proposals in the first Plan, one cannot fail to be conscious of their application to the second Plan.

These proposals may be summarized under the following heads: The approach to the problem has been all along "to endeavour to retain the old structure, where discernible, and make it workable under modern conditions". The main defects, which the Plan sets out to remedy are listed as: traffic congestion; depressed or blighted housing; inadequate and badly distributed open spaces; and an inefficient and squalid mixture of houses, factories and fallow lands over certain large tracts of land; all these contributing to bad conditions of living and working at the centre and a consequent continuous sprawl of building along the roads, across the and into the surrounding countryside.

The remedies suggested are: the creation or preservation of local communities within the urban mass; the improvement of traffic circulation by creating a new system of ring and radial roads, dividing rather than passing through these communities, and so designed and classified that each road comes as near as possible to being a single and not a multi-purpose mechanism; the limitation of residential population per acre in three density zones, which allow high figures for flats in small patches but keep the overall average for the neighbourhood fairly low; the establishment of a standard of open space per thousand of the population, applicable to all areas, (proposed in the Plan as 4 acres per 1,000 as a minimum, and now adopted by the L.C.C. as an aim, towards which the first step is to be the raising of the most deficient districts to 2½ acres per 1,000); the defining of central precincts, for government in Westminster and for the University and other cultural institutions in Bloomsbury; the rationalization of the riverfronts—in particular the South Bank of the Thames; the congregation of industry into a large number of defined industrial areas; railway improvements, including increased electrification, linking of terminals and sinking of certain tracks underground; and lastly the imposition of varying grades of architectural control in an attempt to secure more orderly and more pleasant surroundings.

The Underlying Problem
These proposals were the immediate remedies suggested by

the visible symptoms of London's disabilities. Behind them all lay the disease itself, the uncontrolled growth of the metropolis, a kind of elephantiasis which threatened the life of the whole country. If London were allowed to grow further, it would weaken the economic and social structure of the United Kingdom; if its population were to be maintained, there would be little hope of improving the living conditions of its inhabitants, since piecemeal reconstruction of small sections at a time would produce no better results than it had done between the two wars. But if the population were to be substantially reduced, how would this work out in practice in a free country, where would families be re-settled, and who would compensate the L.C.C. for the unremunerative expenditure needed to turn building land into open space, and increase social provision all round for the benefit of fewer people?

This underlying political decision could be approached by the planners in several ways. They could stick literally to their clients' instructions and prepare an improvement Plan, disregarding the square mile of the City of London on the one hand, and the six hundred square miles of Greater London on the other. They could make the same kind of proposals, but point out their effects on related areas and on the remainder of the country. They could attempt a scheme of transference to new or existing towns outside London; or they could go to the other extreme and make provision for an augmented population almost entirely accommodated in high-density apartments in the central areas. They could regard their task as primarily a quantitative rehousing estimate; or they could make it an essay in social science and political economy, pointing out that the days of the great city were numbered and that ways must be found of dispersing at least half of its pre-war population. Which ever course were adopted there was bound to be subsequent criticism of the difference between theory and practice. In actual terms the County of London Plan proposed a reduction (over the 50 or 60 years to which it refers) of the population actually living in the County before the war:

"The number we estimate it would be necessary to remove from the congested parts of London to secure the conditions postulated in our Plan is between five and six hundred thousand people."

But this estimate depends considerably on other factors such as the rate of movement, the number already removed and likely to remain out of London, and the slowing down or acceleration of the pre-war flight to the suburbs. In fact the loss of half a million people from the County over a long

period would be no more than a continuation of pre-war trends, and would of course be far smaller in scale than the evacuations caused by the war and the bombing. Nevertheless some figure had to be arrived at, if only to indicate in general terms whether or not saturation point had been reached and the authors of the Plan had no alternative but to adopt a standard of density appropriate to the different parts of the County, calculate the likely surplus or deficiency and express the result in terms of what is now known as overpopulation.

It is important to recognise that the County of London Plan was the first widely publicised statement of the intention of a great metropolitan authority, deliberately to decentralize a considerable fraction of its population.

The Biological Aspect
Many thinking people in Britain were tremendously disappointed that this proportion was not greater. The chief criticisms were that the standards were not high enough—particularly the density and open space standards, and that the fundamental biological problem had been altogether ignored.

These criticisms are really one and the same they represent the physical and biological aspects of the same social idea. It is the idea, which stimulated Ebenezer Howard, and which is held by those who built the Garden Cities of Welwyn and Letchworth. It permeates the policy of regionalism and of the balanced distribution of industry. It is part of the Barlow and the Scott Reports, those two documents on the planning of industry and of the countryside which preceded the County of London Plan. Most significant of all, it is implicit in the promise which the present Government has made, to introduce legislation on compensation and betterment for the improved use of land throughout the country. For this will eventually enable the pattern of development to be settled primarily on the basis of national requirement and the public interest, and only to a lesser extent on the strongly centralizing effect of urban land values.

Towards The Good Life
There is no doubt about it this idea is growing and has already taken shape. So soon as there is leisure to think beyond the mere preservation of life to the creation of the good life—in other words to bring the long point of view down to the terms of an actual programme—there will be a move towards the revaluation of all the standards set up by this County of London Plan. People will ask whether they could not be realised more quickly whether they could not be extended more widely, and even improved. Mumford maintains that the conditions for London's survival do not lie primarily in the hands of the London County Council but it may very well be that when, as is expected, national planning policy in Britain becomes more definite and more closely integrated with the general machinery of government, the L.C.C. will become the largest local agency for the execution of this central policy.

It is therefore of some interest to inquire a little further into the proposals of the Plan, and to determine how far its standards would be applicable in the event of a really significant reversal of the present trend of urbanization. The outline road proposals, or something very like them, would almost certainly be required for the effective distribution of traffic to the City and to the industrial areas, and for the by-passing of central areas on the national routes of which London is so often the junction. A loosening of the texture would help enormously to give space for the proper detailing of both the "A" and "B" ring roads and of the main radials.

The open space proposals of 4 acres per thousand of the population in the County itself with an additional three acres on the outskirts could, with lower overall densities, be realised entire, without the necessity for schools and athletic clubs to travel ten miles or more to find their playing fields. The Plan recognizes the temporary nature of the compromise it suggests and allows changes of policy which will be necessary to attain the objectives in this regard. The proposals

CARNIVAL
By Dick Turner

Molotov On Democracy British Treat Natives Like Children Uncompromising Soviet Stand

Paris, Sept. 14. The withdrawal of all foreign troops from Trieste and closer economic links between the free city and Yugoslavia were urged by M. Vyacheslav Molotov in the Italian Political and Territorial Committee of the Paris Conference.

He urged the committee to adopt the Soviet draft for the statute of the proposed free territory, rather than the British, American or French drafts. His proposals included:

1. The free territory of Trieste to be neutral and demilitarised. All foreign troops to be withdrawn within 30 days from the coming into force of the peace treaty with Italy.
2. Economic co-operation between the free territory and Yugoslavia including a customs union and joint management of the railways. The port of Trieste to be international with free zones for Yugoslavia and Italy.
3. The government of the free territory to be elected by and responsible to an elected legislative assembly.

Not Colony

M. Molotov said that the British and American drafts, and to some extent the French draft, would vest full power in the Governor and not in the people. He compared the position of the Governor in the British draft statute with that of the Viceroy of India and the governors of British colonies in West Africa. "We cannot look upon the free territory of Trieste as colonial territory or something of that nature," he said.

Earlier Mr. M. J. Winiewicz (Poland) had urged the committee to agree to Yugoslavia's demand for a customs union with Trieste to sever the links between Trieste and Italy and to place the free territory's foreign relations in the hands of Yugoslavia.

Dim View

"Let us not repeat the faults of Danzig," he concluded.

M. Molotov's exposition of Russia's views on Trieste, coming after the speeches of the British and French delegations yesterday contains nothing on which to base hopes that a compromise between the conflicting ideas of the Soviet and the Western powers on Trieste is yet in sight.

If anything M. Molotov's statement is even more uncompromising than the text of the Russian draft statute in its insistence on all those points which are at variance with the United States, British and French drafts.

In particular the proposal for the evacuation of all foreign troops would presumably mean that the maintenance of Security forces under the United Nations Security Council would be precluded.

Still Clash

The holding of elections within three months for a popular Assembly and the concentration of the ultimate legislative and executive power in this Assembly as proposed by M. Molotov would be measures, calculated, in the opinion of most observers here, to pave the way for an early absorption of the free territory into the Yugoslav political and economic orbit.

The proposed customs union between Trieste and Yugoslavia and the conditions of Trieste citizenship by which a large number of Italians can be automatically excluded are other points at which the Soviet proposals continue to clash with the three drafts submitted by the Western powers.—Reuter.

Soviet Democracy
Associated Press quotes Molotov as saying that the principles of democracy of the 19th century could not be applied in the 20th century, and

mentioned Greece and Bulgaria as examples of the two different types of democracy today.

The elections in Greece, he said, had been conducted with trickery and foreign interference but there had been no Soviet pressure in Bulgaria's voting.

Britain's plan for the governance of Trieste was similar to that with which it had invested its governors in India and similar to the statutes with which it governed Negroes on the Gold Coast of Africa.

The natives in British colonies were treated like children. He wanted to apply in Trieste the Soviet system of democracy whose principles could be adopted by other countries.

The County Of London Plan

(Continued from Page 2.)

now embodied in the Education Act of 1944 demand much greater space for school purposes than is allowed for in the London Plan but here again the point is made that the objectives may not be practicable at present.

The location of the industrial areas is unlikely to be much altered. The Plan shows how closely they are tied to the rivers and valleys, the canals and main railway net-works.

Besides the central and the lower Thames dock industries there are clearly marked locations in the Lea Valley and by the rivers Darent and Cray, Roding, Ravensbourne and Wandale. The western industrial sector lies across the roads, railways and canals that join London to the industrial Midlands and North-West. The greatest benefit of central clearance would probably be the provision of more convenient extension space for Thames-side industries, and of better amenities for the workers, including some buffer belts of open space between residential and industrial areas.

The Density Zone System

Last but not least the residential density standards. This is the most vital calculation of all, and the one that has been most violently attacked. The Plan proposes a comparatively small density zone in the West End—mostly composed now of hotels, blocks of flats and tall terrace houses—where the maximum number of persons per acre of housing area would be 200. This might be exceeded in places but would be compensated for by lower densities adjacent, so that the average would not be above the stated figure. The inner boroughs are similarly zoned at 136 persons per acre, and the remaining half of the County area at 100 persons per acre maximum. These density zones are calculated to give varying proportions of apartments to family houses. In the 200 zone there would probably be no houses at all; in the 136 zone a third of the population might hope to be accommodated in houses; and in the 100 zone 55 per cent.

An actual improvement of standards might call for the reduction of the 136 zone to 120, and of the 100 zone to 75. A strong decentralisation policy would probably call for a slight

U.S. POLICY ON RUSSIA

Washington, Sept. 14. Mr. William Clayton, Acting United States Secretary of State, today discussed the United States foreign policy with President Truman with regard to Russia.

Mr. Clayton told correspondents that they had not directly discussed Mr. Henry Wallace's speech but had discussed the subject of the speech. Mr. Clayton's call at the White House was not announced in advance. He said that any statement on the matter would come from the President.—Reuter.

NOT WALK-OUT

London, Sept. 15. The First Lord of the Admiralty, A. V. Alexander, denied today that he had walked out of the Paris Peace Conference Military Commission on Friday. "I was called away to keep an appointment and left the debate in the ordinary way," he said, on his arrival in London for the weekend.—Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 15. The United States aircraft carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt is anchored in Algiers harbour, the French News Agency reported today.—Associated Press.

Plea For U.S. Unity

Washington, Sept. 15. Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, issued a formal statement last night in which he pleaded for a united people in America to back up Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' course.

His statement was issued without knowledge that President Harry Truman had said in Washington that his endorsement of the Wallace speech had been "a natural misunderstanding."

The text of Senator Connally's statement: "The task of Secretary Byrnes is difficult at most. He has performed his duties with real ability, spared no pains and patience in looking after United States interests and has sought an able and just peace."

"As one of his advisers I know what his course has been. It has been generally understood that at no time has there been any disagreement with President Truman's policy. He deserves and should have the support of the united peoples in the United States."

"There is no place in our international relations either for partisan politics or for intraparty division or personal ambitions. While we are striving desperately for peace in the world, there should be no controversy or bickering or strife at home. If the United States is to speak with a persuasive and influential voice in the Peace Conference, there must be no division behind the lines."—Associated Press.

Operation Sparkler Reaps A Big Harvest

(By Edwin Shanke)

Berlin, Sept. 15. Following leads obtained in the big swoop on German industrial diamonds and precious metal hoards, British and American agents are tracking down the balance of an estimated £67,500,000 treasure, a British spokesman said in Berlin today.

As the caches are recovered—one, at least, came from behind a false wall—they are deposited at regional collection points for disposal to be determined when the operation is completed.

Thirty-five Germans are under arrest in the British zone but more would probably be picked up, the British spokesman said.

The last report from the American zone, he continued, was that \$8,750,000 worth of metals and diamonds had been recovered there. In the British zone, he said, the figure was higher, but he declined to be more specific.

American officials on Friday said that a total of \$37,500,000 worth of the precious hoard had been recovered in both zones. Using the only known record of the Reichsbank's Fuhrer Edelmetalle (Reich Bureau for precious metals) which controlled the treasure, approximately 3,000 British and American agents swooped down on banks, factories, private homes and business premises to locate the undeclared assets in surprise raids which started on Tuesday night.—Associated Press.

British Zone Ahead

Berlin, Sept. 14. "Operation Sparkler," the British and American swoop on hidden gold and precious stones has so far netted \$9,000,000 worth of treasure in the United States zone and slightly higher that amount in the British zone.

Thirty-five have been arrested in the British zone and a number of others in the United States zone. Further arrests are expected.—Reuter.

New York, Sept. 14. The first reports from 5,000 miles of United States coastline today said that the new national shipping stoppage was virtually complete and all ports were paralysed.—Reuter.

Atomic Age Training For U.S. Navy

Washington, Sept. 15. Vice-Adm. Louis E. Denfeld, chief of United States Navy personnel, said today the Navy is "placing particular emphasis on development of programs to train our officers and men for atomic age warfare."

Officers and men of the Navy and Marine corps will be intensively trained in fields of advanced science so that they can man the Navy's new guided missile warships and radically designed aircraft.

"We propose to acquaint the entire personnel with practical information on the latest developments in the fields of nuclear physics, electronics, jet propulsion and guided missiles," the Admiral said.

Furthermore to meet the demands of "pushbutton war," the Admiral said should such a war develop, the navy is augmenting its revised training programme with scientific research. Research contracts already have been drafted for 107 projects at 58 universities and research laboratories.

In addition 1,000 scientists and engineers—mostly civilians—will work at the navy's new \$15,000,000 ordnance laboratory in Maryland.—Associated Press.

CAIRO HOPES FOR BEST

Cairo, Sept. 15. The Egyptian Prime Minister Ismail Sidki Pasha, head of the Egyptian delegation negotiating revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty, will confer today with Lord Stansgate, acting head of the British delegation. The Egyptian delegation will meet this afternoon following this conference.

Informed sources said the British Government has submitted new proposals to Sidki Pasha.

Other Egyptian sources predicted that the new treaty will be signed before Oct. 1 if the British agree to negotiate over the Sudan question immediately afterwards on the basis of Egyptian sovereignty.—Associated Press.

Dickie Moore Walks Again

Hollywood, Sept. 15. Dickie Moore, who as a child actor brought Dickens' orphan of London to life on the screen, has overcome paralysis and left his wheel-chair which he has used since his discharge from the army last March.

Moore, who yesterday became 21, contracted a virus disease in the Marianas which rendered his legs useless. Daily physical therapy slowly brought back the use of nerves and muscles, but Moore was told he would have to reconcile himself to a wheel-chair for life.

Today, Dickie Moore left his chair. He walked.

During the war, Moore was a sergeant in the United States Army and also served as correspondent for the official Army organ, the Stars and Stripes, in the Pacific.—Associated Press.

Jerusalem, Sept. 14. British paratroopers threw up barbed wire road blocks in the centre of Tel Aviv tonight and began searches for more Jewish terrorists involved in yesterday's bank robberies.—Reuter.

British Zone Ahead
Berlin, Sept. 14. "Operation Sparkler," the British and American swoop on hidden gold and precious stones has so far netted \$9,000,000 worth of treasure in the United States zone and slightly higher that amount in the British zone.

Thirty-five have been arrested in the British zone and a number of others in the United States zone. Further arrests are expected.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of The Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company (Second Floor, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong) on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, 1946, at 12 Noon for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Reports together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, and for the period 1st January, 1942, to the 31st December, 1945, and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
E. H. P. WHITE,
Acting Secretary.

Hong Kong, 6th Sept. 1946.

THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

All holders of shares in this Company are requested to register immediately the following particulars:—

1. Name in full.
2. Address.
3. Number of shares held.
4. Share Certificate numbers.
5. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

This information is required for the purpose of checking the Register of Members.

J. MOODIE
Acting Manager & Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th Sept., 1946.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

All holders of shares in this Company are requested to register immediately the following particulars:—

1. Name in full.
2. Address.
3. Number of shares held.
4. Share Certificate numbers.
5. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

This information is required for the purpose of checking the Register of Members.

J. MOODIE
Acting Manager & Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th Sept. 1946.

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Without good health you cannot have a fine body.

The Kin Lee Godown, Ground Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 14th and 15th September, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Chinese.

A. D. B. DE ROUSAR
Auctioneer
Hongkong, 14th Sept. 1946.

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POSITION WANTED

POSITION WANTED, as a SUPERINTENDANT with a SHIPPING COMPANY, or MANAGER in a First Class HOTEL, CLUB, Former PURSER, CHIEF STEWARD, (Merchant Navy) Allied Nationality, 39 years old, good knowledge of languages, (English, French, German, Italian). For many years employed by a most exclusive British Establishment in the Far East, would like to change his position. Kindly communicate to Box No. 119 "Sunday Herald." Reply could be expected within one week.

FOR SALE

"SAVAGE" high velocity 0.32 Automatic Pistol. \$200. Naval Binoculars (7x50) \$250. Piano, "Blaukopfstein's" London, beautifully case, \$750. G.P.O. Box 415.

FOR SALE—One "Morrison" Piano, 3 Pedals, 80% new, at moderate price. Please write Box 121 "Sunday Herald."

FOR SALE—"Ellams" and "Recorder" Black Carbon Paper, size 8" x 13", \$8.00 per box of 100 sheets. Davis, Boag & Co., Ltd., Chartered Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson motor cycle, solo, 40 H.P., new tyres, engine completely overhauled. Price \$1,500 no bargaining. Write Box 120 "Sunday Herald."

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Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, the 17th September, 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m., at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, French Bank Building, Basement;

150 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Wheat Flour, Rubber Shoe Soles, Rubber Tyres, Rubber Tyre Scrap, Gramophones and Records, Chinese Medicine, Acid Stearic, Face Powder, Hair Cream, Rouge, Perfumery Water, Ladies' Clothing, Men's clothing, Old Clothing, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Chinese.

A. D. B. DE ROUSAR
Auctioneer
Hongkong, 14th Sept. 1946.

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SERMON ON ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF BRITAIN

"BATTLE OF BRITAIN" SUNDAY

London, Sept. 15. Cities, towns and hamlets throughout Great Britain today celebrated "Battle of Britain Sunday"—the sixth anniversary of RAF Fighter Command's greatest victory over the Luftwaffe, when 185 German planes were destroyed over Southern England.

Services were held at parish churches, and in London Battle of Britain pilots attended a Thanksgiving Service in Westminster Abbey.

Afterwards, Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Trenchard unveiled a new inscription on the RAF War Memorial on Thames Embankment, commemorating those members of the British and Dominion Air Forces who gave their lives in the battle.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert, former Chief of the Air Staff, in a broadcast declared that the continued existence of free peoples to the battle of Britain pilots. But for them they would be in slavery, the like of which had not been seen for a thousand years. Reuter.

FRIENDLY HAND HELD OUT

Vienna, Sept. 15. Dr. Clement Gottwald, Czech Prime Minister, who spent his youth as a carpenter's assistant in Vienna, invites Australian friendship in an interview published today by the Viennese newspaper "Neues Oesterreich," the organ of the three-party coalition.

As neighbours, Czechoslovakia and Austria need one another's help and cooperation, he said. "Austria is an independent state and if she wishes to carry out an independent foreign and trade policy, the way is free as no iron curtain divides us."

"The fewer Nazis there are in Austria and the quicker Pan-Germanism disappears, the sooner will Austria find friends among her neighbours."—Reuter.

Faroos To Be Independant

Copenhagen, Sept. 15. The Faroese Islanders have voted by a narrow majority for a separation from Denmark after nearly 500 years of Danish rule, it was reported from Thorshavn, capital of the Faroe group, today.

The decision was reached by a plebiscite among the 26,000 people of the islands, of whom 5,500 voted for the rejection, and 5,500 for the acceptance, of the Danish Government's offer of a reorganization of the relations between Denmark and the Faroes on the basis of a greater measure of independence for the islands than exists at present.

The Danish proposal aims at giving the right of legislation to the Lagting (Faroese local parliament) and equality between the Faroes and Danish languages.

Lying in the Atlantic, 200 miles to the north of the Shetlands, the Faroe group consists of narrow mountainous islands separated by fast running sounds. The people live by sheep farming and fishing. —Reuter.

UNEXPLODED CHARGES

Manila, Sept. 15. Wrecking crews levelling a concrete building in the heart of Manila's shopping district today uncovered 14 unexploded demolition charges.

Work was immediately halted while Philippine Army Sappers defused the charges left by the Japanese in the battle for Manila. —Associated Press.

ASHORE ON GOODWINS

Dover, Sept. 14. The American Liberty Ship, the Helena Modjeska, carrying United States army trucks, gun armaments and tractors to Bremen for the American occupation forces, is breaking up on Goodwin Sands north of Dover.

No loss of life has been reported. The ship's side has buckled and the engines were reported to have been ripped from their bases. —Associated Press.

"On September 15, 1940, the RAF accounted for more than 180 enemy aircraft and shortly after the German Air Armada broke off the Battle of Britain — just at a time when the fighting power of the Air Force had reached a dangerously low level," said the Rev. T. Ryder, R.A.F., in a sermon preached yesterday in St. John's Cathedral on the anniversary of the "Battle of Britain."

Lord Dowding, who directed the RAF in that historic battle, later wrote: "I pay homage to those gallant boys who gave their all that their nation might live. I pay tribute to their leaders. But I say with absolute conviction that I can trace the intervention of God not only in the battle itself but in the events which led up to it. If it had not been for this intervention the battle would have been joined in conditions which, humanly speaking, would have rendered victory wholly impossible."

Continuing, the Rev. Ryder said in part:— "Year by year, we of the Royal Air Force, together with our Sister Services and with all men of goodwill the world over, pay tribute and homage on September 15 to those gallant few who saved the nation and the world, and we remember with thankful hearts God's great and merciful intervention in those fateful August and September days."

But I am in no doubt whatever that we owe only to remember the gallant dead and thank God for a great deliverance—as if remembering and being thankful for an event of the past that has no bearing on the present—we should not only be keeping our anniversary very badly but we should be betraying, terribly, those who gave everything. I am persuaded, not only by my own Christian belief, but by the whole course of history, both ancient and modern, that our only true and good commemoration and thanksgiving for so great a thing as our victory in September 1940 must, unless it is to be a hollow sham, take a very practical form.

Long ago it was said of a man that he "came to himself and said: 'I will arise and go to my Father.'—That is my text today. We need not worry about the rest of the story save to remember that the Father in the story pointed out that he had done nothing unusual. We don't worry about the money in our wallets, we worry about the money we have lost; we worry about the one that has gone astray. When the body is we don't worry about the parts that are well, but if we get a kick on the knee or a boil on the neck, we worry about that."

Perfectly Natural

It is a perfectly natural thing that all the attention should be given to the thing that is lost or gone astray, or is not properly fulfilling its business, and that there should be joy when the lost thing is found, or when the wanderer returns, or the member returns to functioning normally. It was nothing unusual that the Father did; it is what you would expect of God. His love would be poured out on the son or daughter who had wandered off and who returns and repents rather than on ninety and nine just persons which need no repentance.

The human race as a whole has claimed its portion as the prodigal son did. It has asserted its right to use all its powers and ability and endowments, not as God wills, but as it has seemed desirable to it, or to parts of it, from day to day and from year to year. And now it has squandered them, at any rate in the Western world, and I think in the East equally. It seems to have no resources upon which it can fall back.

In a world where nobody but a lunatic has wanted war, the Nations have fallen into it twice at least in our life times, and no one arises who can do anything about it, apparently.

People still actually starve, or live below the level of proper nourishment. We have learned a great deal, a terrifying amount, about mechanical and other appliances and devices, and the secrets of nature, but we are steadily forgetting how to live. It is not, I think, seriously disputed, save in countries that are frankly anti-God, that if the Christian Faith were accepted, these desperate businesses would cease—if the Christian Faith were accepted!

Will the human race, have the humility and courage to say with that other prodigal, "I will arise and go to my Father?" Will the people of the nations say it? Will England become again "Christian England?" If so, it will only happen individual by individual. And so we come finally to you and me. Vast powers have been given us by God, physical, mental, perhaps wealth or position or leadership,

or it may be powers of loving and being loved by others. He gave them to us, they are really ours to use. We grab at them for ourselves and we say "He should not have given them to me if he didn't want me to use them." We have refused to be restricted and we have taken them all and used them just precisely as we thought we should like. "Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me." And we are not happy. We are not happy.

Doesn't Satisfy

The world may satisfy some people, precious few really! For a little while it was all very fine and free for us; but it doesn't satisfy us now, that's as plain as a pikestaff. Are we still going on keeping up the last shreds of appearances, with a wretched heart? Or have we enough humility and courage to come back, to say "I will arise and go to my Father." If so there are only two things to remember.

First, keep in mind that the longer you have been away, the gladder he will be to have you back. And secondly, that if you return in this way to your Father's house, not only will you be at peace and the Father rejoice, but by that much the whole human race will be a better thing. Better by that much because of you.

The human race is not limitless. It is made up of a limited, though very large, number of beings. The Kingdom of God will come to it by each in turn putting on Christ, just as the whole British Army is clad by each man individually putting on his own battle dress. Remember too, if you will, that wherever you are, His love never leaves you, however far you may leave Him. However far a count-try you may have wandered into, directly you turn round you are home again.

Self-Will

The far country is only of our own making. God will never leave us. Again and again he has shown me that, as he must have shown you. We sit here with our self-will. His love is all around us—in a moment, if we will, the flintstone may turn into a spring-ling well. Francis Thompson, who called Christ "The Hound of Heaven" knew that well. "And Him down the arches of the years," The angels keep their ancient places. Turn but a stone, and start a well! The ye, 'tis your estranged faces That miss the many-angled shadow; But (when so sad they stand and sadder Cry, and upon thy so sure loss) Shall shine the traffic of Jacob's ladder Pitched betwixt heaven and Charles Cross.

Yes, the night, my soul, my daughter; Cry—clinging heaven by the hem; And lo, Christ working on the water Not of Gennesareth, but Thames! "I will arise and go to my Father." That is our true, our only sincere thanksgiving, our only worthy remembrance of those who died that we might live to do it.

HIROHITO A WAR CRIMINAL?

London, Sept. 15. Tass distributed a "Red Star" article today accusing Emperor Hirohito of being a war criminal.

Discussing the current war trials at Tokyo, the Soviet army journal said "There are, however, Japanese war criminals who have never been deprived of their freedom and who preserve to the full their power and influence. Among them are Japan's emperor, Hirohito and the ringleaders of the Zabutei clique of financial capitalist magnates. It is true all those in the dock are servants who compromised themselves too much."

"But their masters are at large. Those masters are enlisting new servants. Their white palaces have not been touched by atom bombs. They are now recuperating on the picturesque shores of Japan's bays and lakes." —Associated Press.

CANNIBALISM

Guam, Sept. 15. Three Japanese junior naval officers told a United States Military commission they attended a feast in a Chichijima cave where half a dozen Japanese ate the flesh of an American war prisoner and washed it down with draughts of sake.

Two of the three denied they personally partook but all agreed that Maj. Sueo Matoba brought the flesh to the cave. The major is one of 14 Japanese on trial on charges of murder, cannibalism and neglect of duty.

The witnesses said the commandant, Vice Adm. Kunzuo Mori participated in the cave feast in February, 1945. —Associated Press.

Longed For Wife Gave Show Away

Berlin, Sept. 15. American officials today estimated that "upwards of \$150,000,000 in precious stones and metals were recovered in the mass raid this week in the American and British zones of Germany."

A German longing for his wife, gave authorities information leading to the hidden treasure once owned by the Reich in return for having his wife brought back from southern Germany to Berlin.

American and British authorities worked almost a year to prepare "operation sparkler," which started Tuesday and is still continuing.

The hoarded metals and jewels were formerly under control of the Nazi central office for precious metals. —Associated Press.

Stock Market Investigations

Washington, Sept. 15. A Congressional investigation of the stock market fluctuations when the Legislature reconvenes in January was suggested here today by Representative Sabath, Democrat of Illinois.

In a letter to Chairman James Caffrey, of the Securities Exchange Commission, Sabath said: "In the absence of an assurance from you of a comprehensive study of the stock movements during the last two months, I shall feel impelled to urge the necessity of a complete investigation by the House Banking Committee as soon as Congress reconvenes." —Associated Press.

PUPPET ON BAIL

Manila, Sept. 15. Dr. Jose Laurel, puppet president of the Philippines during the occupation, was today released on bail after a dramatic hearing in the People's Court here at which he declared that the United States failure to defend the islands from the Japanese forced Filipinos to collaborate or die.

Dr. Laurel, who will be tried as a traitor, was released on bond of 50,000 pesos (\$25,000). —Associated Press.

Naturalized Americans Lose Citizenship

Washington, Sept. 15. State Department officials have called attention to a law passed recently by Congress whereby naturalized United States citizens living abroad for five years or more will lose their citizenship automatically on October 14, unless they return home.

The law referred to is the Naturalization Act of 1946. It specifies that naturalized citizens of the United States living in the country of their birth for three years, or in any foreign country for five years will lose their citizenship on October 14. Certain exceptions were listed.

Several thousand Puerto Ricans living in the other American republics and an undetermined number of other naturalized citizens will be directly affected by this law. One Department official said these exempted from the Act include naturalized citizens who lived in the United States for

U.S. Report On China Trade

Washington, Sept. 15. The United States Agricultural Mission to China reported today that Chinese production of silk, tungoil, tea and carpet wool can be increased in quantity and improved in quality.

In a preliminary outline to the United States Department of Agriculture, the mission said it was urging China to place immediately on the American market an increased volume of these products to take advantage of favourable prices and also to prevent the trade from going to other countries.

The mission said there were many difficulties facing China's exporters following such a course but expressed belief those difficulties could be overcome.

It listed as obstacles inadequate cost of credit, transportation and the present official exchange rate. The mission's report to the Department of Agriculture expressed the view that revival of China tea exports likely would be slow. —Associated Press.

Literary Plot Protest

New York, Sept. 15. Fifty prominent writers have joined in organizing an American Writers' Association to combat what they called an attempt to establish a monopoly control over all American literary production. The Association includes Louis Bromfield, Katherine Brush, Clarence Buddington Kelland and John Erskine. It has launched a drive to enlist 300 other leading American authors in a fight against what it terms as a plot to establish a "dictatorship" over all United States writers.

In announcing its organization the Association issued a statement referring to the "American Authors' Authority" organized in Hollywood by screen writers and others last July. The Hollywood group has proposed the establishment of an "authority as the sole repository for all copyrights." —Associated Press.

Bikini Ship Goes To Pieces

San Francisco, Sept. 15. The Navy patrol vessel YP 636 is being pounded to pieces by surf south of Half Moon Bay, after going on the rocks in a dense fog yesterday.

The converted tuna clipper was abandoned to the sea after having her bottom ripped open on the rocks. Her crew of two officers and 25 men are safely ashore. The vessel left Bikini on Aug. 19 with frozen fish specimens in a refrigerator case. The fish were taken in a survey of Bikini Lagoon after the second atom bomb test and were to be used for study at Stanford University. —Associated Press.

DIVORCEES GET A CHANCE

Philadelphia, Sept. 15. The Protestant Episcopal Church took steps today to liberalize its laws on the remarriage of divorced persons but turned down for at least three years a proposal to merge with the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

The House of Bishops unanimously approved a resolution which would permit remarriage of any divorced church member at the discretion of the diocesan bishop or ecclesiastical court. —Associated Press.

Govt. Trying To Force Armed Barrier

Nanking, Sept. 15. With peace talks virtually abandoned in China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies are driving a deep wedge between Yen-an and Kalgan in an apparent effort to divide and conquer the cities singly.

Observers here, watching the northward drive of General Ho Chung-nan's army from Sian toward Government-held Taiyuan, say the movement is an unfolding of a definite programme to push an armed barrier between the Communists' two first cities, cut off from Yen-an and from all communications both to the north and east.

The powerful force which has crossed the Yellow River, was last reported at Lingfen, between Sian and Taiyuan—due east of Yen-an.

Meanwhile, other Government armies, which have captured Taining, reached the Great Wall, in a campaign to relieve besieged Tatung and close the northern segment of the military barrier separating Kalgan and Yen-an.

The Communists are facing another division—this one east to west—as Government pressure continues against a section of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railroad, which is still in Communist hands.

In the north, the Government drive against Kalgan threatens to sever the Red lines of communications in the Chahar border region and Communist Manchuria.

Three Government columns are converging on the Kalgan area and the Communists are reported to be evacuating vital supplies from that important base. —Associated Press.

Air Cadets

Nanking, Sept. 15. An authorized Government Military source said today that the Chinese Communists are operating 22 air cadet training centres in northern Manchuria, with 40 to 50 students at each centre.

The source said that the cadets are being trained by "foreign missions" which it declined to identify. Asked if the Communists had warplanes available, the source replied that "they have some Japanese planes, but obviously are preparing for an air arm on a large scale."

The Communists consistently have denied that their armies have air units. —Associated Press.

Discrimination In Kenya

Nairobi, Sept. 15. Support of the South African passive resistance movement was expressed today in a series of resolutions passed unanimously by the East African Indian Congress.

The resolutions included the following: "That a fund in aid of the passive resistance movement be raised."

"The Congress strongly urges the Government of Kenya to remove racial discrimination by the prison authorities."

"The Congress requests the Government of India to appoint a High Commissioner for East Africa."

"In case the Imperial Government will not institute equal racial representation in East Africa, executives of Congress are instructed to take effective steps for co-operation with the African and non-European communities." —Associated Press.

DUTCH COMMISSION FOR N.E.I.

Amsterdam, Sept. 15. A Dutch Government commission, headed by a former Prime Minister, Professor S. Wilhelm, left Amsterdam by air yesterday for the Netherlands East Indies.

His task will be to assist the Lieutenant-Governor-General, Hubertus van Mook, in finding a solution to the Indonesia problem and in preparing a new status for the East Indies.

The Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. J. M. Beel, who was at the airport, said, "There is every reason for optimism." —Associated Press.

FARMERS DUMP PRODUCE

Edmonton, Sept. 15. Wheat and cream were dumped on roads leading to Edmonton today in the eighth day of a delivery strike by 30,000 Alberta farmers. The official said he knew no "loophole" in the Act whereby, for example, a naturalized citizen could return to the United States for a brief period and then go back to the foreign country where he previously lived. —Associated Press.

Air Power Beat Them

Washington, Sept. 15. The United States Army Air Forces today issued a 5,000 word summary of testimony by Japanese military and naval leaders on the part American airpower played in the defeat of Japan.

The volume was compiled by the intelligence section of the Air Forces from interrogation of Japanese after the surrender.

Their statements included the belief that the loss of Saipan was the turning point of the war.

Among others, Prince Higashi Kuni, member of the Supreme War Council, was quoted as saying "the war was lost when the Mariannas were taken from Japan and when we heard B29s were coming out we had nothing in Japan that we could use against such a weapon."

Prince Konohe said "after Saipan it became even clearer to me that successful termination of the war was impossible. Fundamentally the thing that brought about determination to make peace was the prolonged bombardment by B29s." —Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the times stated below:

MONDAY, SEPT. 16

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongai) 11 a.m.

Bangkok (Prosper) noon.

Airmail for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Delhi, Johannesburg, Cairo, London, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 1 p.m. (Ord.) 1.30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Formosa (Shun Lee) 3 p.m.

Wuchow (Kwongai Province) (Man Wah) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fochow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Tsankong (Kwongchowwan) (Tolsan) 4 p.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwong Fook Chung) 10 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Tai Po Shan) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Tijjalongka) 10 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Atrous) (Far.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Fochow) noon.

Haiphong (Empire Labrador) noon.

Amoy and Swatow (Hengheng) 3 p.m.

Shanghai (Glenstrae) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bagdad, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marshall, London, New York and Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Shanghai (Eurybates) 10 a.m.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekhi (Kwongai) 11 a.m.

Shanghai (Sametrick) noon.

Airmail for Saigon, Calcutta, Delhi and London (By Air) (Reg.) 1.30 p.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19

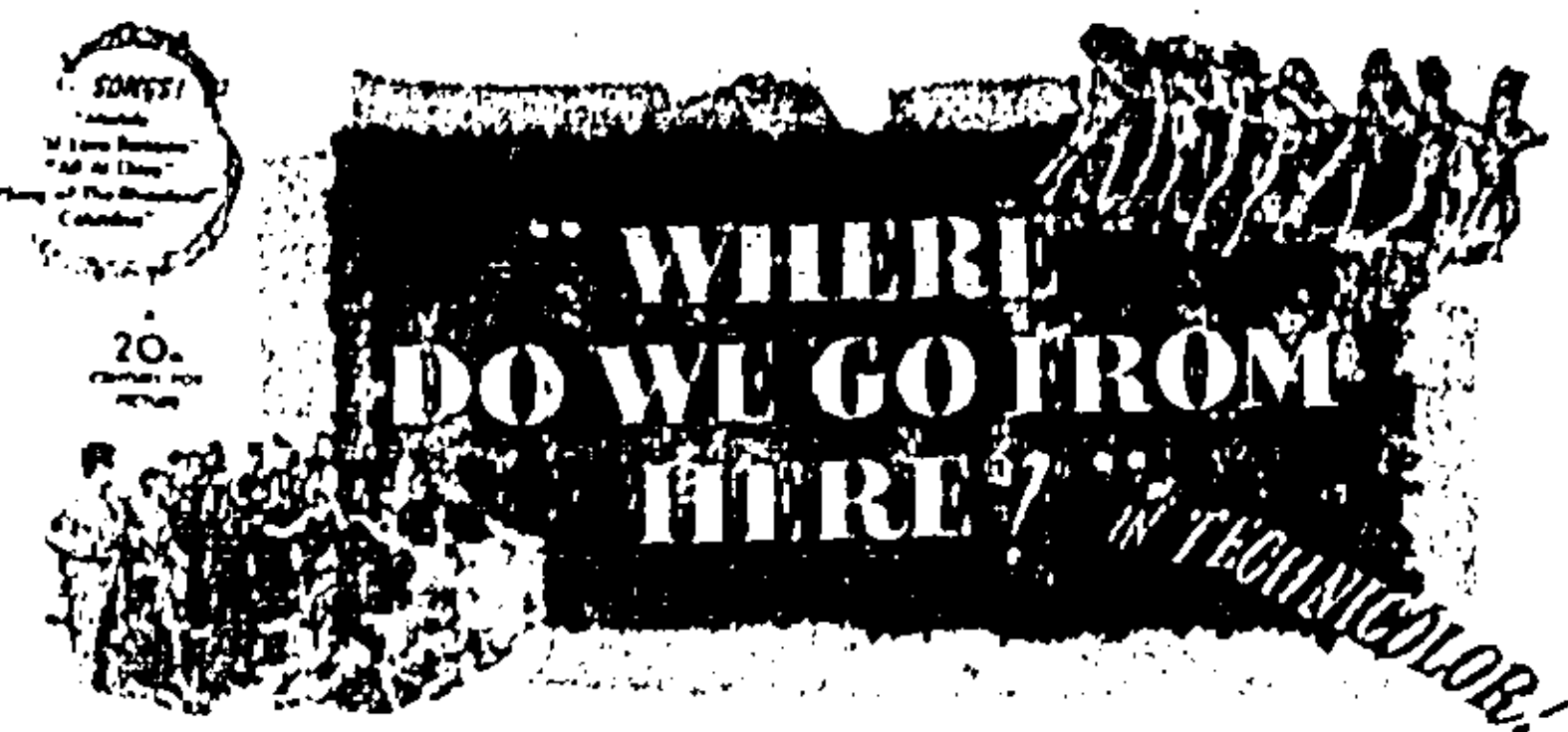
Australia via Sydney (Kallora) (Far.) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

Swatow (Kallora) 4 p.m.

SHOWING
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

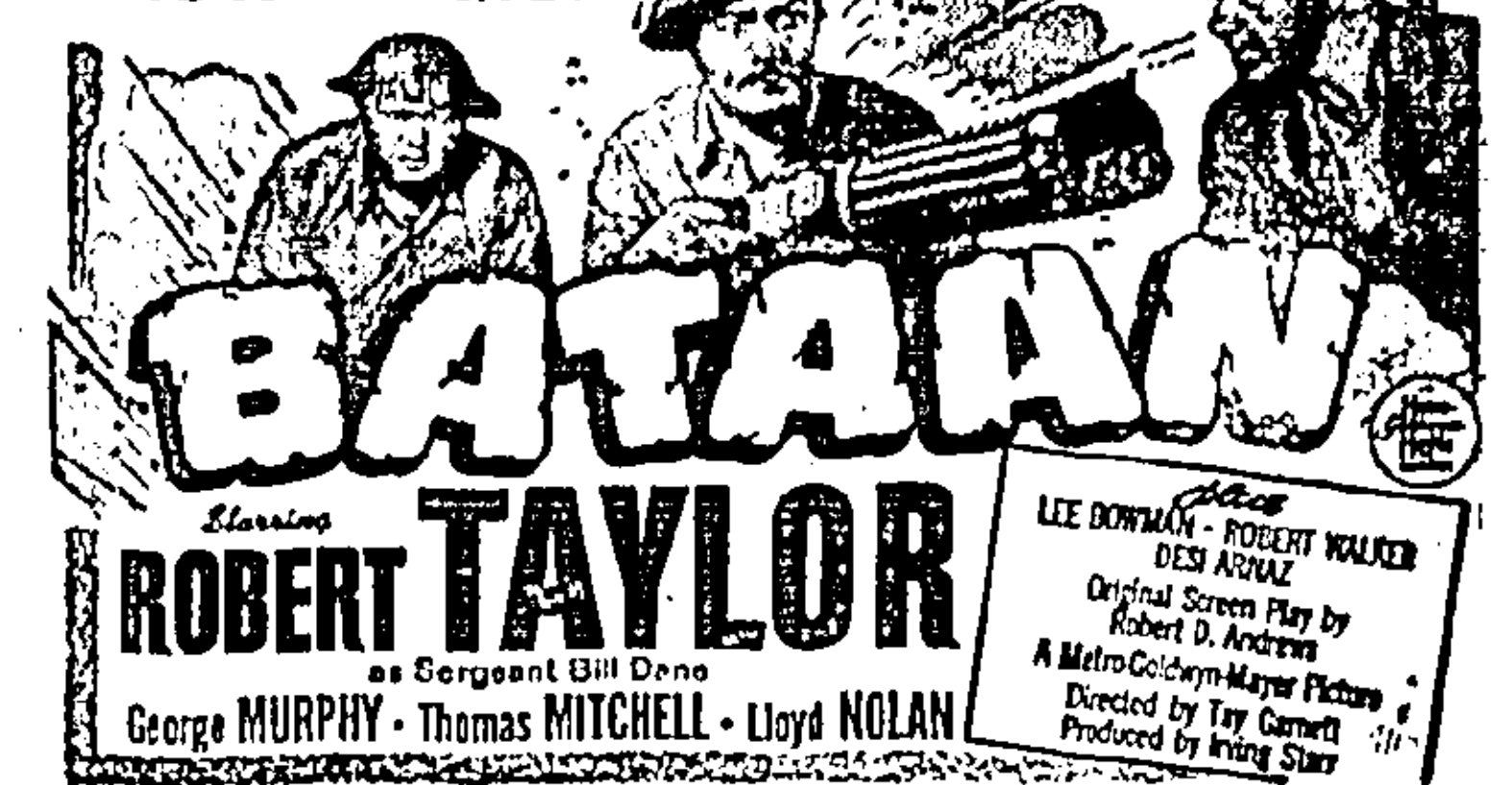
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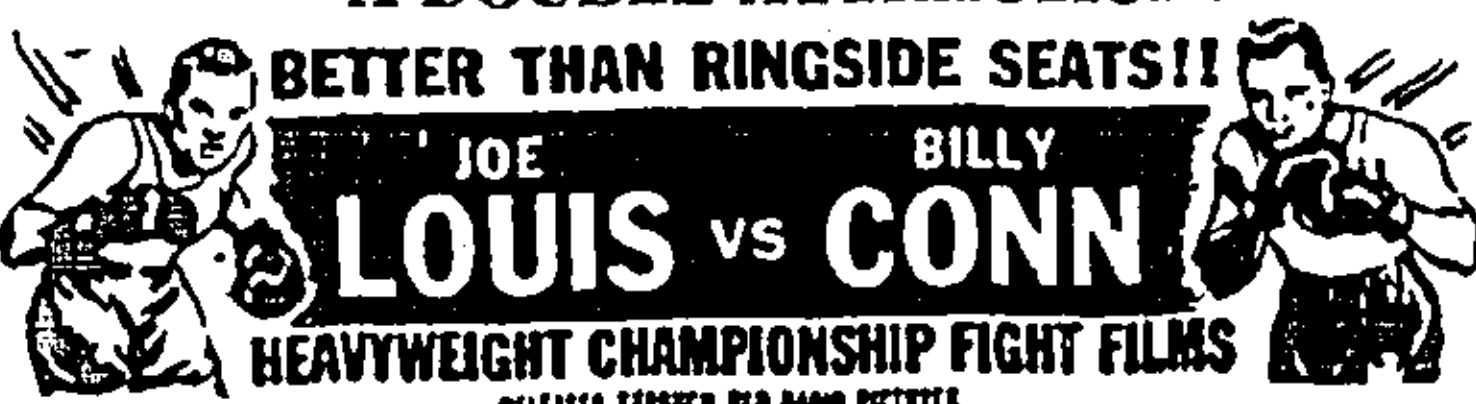
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DRIVE ON BLACK MARKET

Frankfurt, Sept. 14.
The United States Army to-day clamped down on black marketing by American soldiers by substituting a scrip for Allied-issued German marks as legal currency in all stores and

other establishments in the American zone of Germany. By making it impossible to use German marks to make purchases from military establishments or to convert marks into dollars, Army officials predicted that the incentive for selling cigarettes and other supplies in the German black market would be removed. Associated Press.

Britain To-Day And Then--By An American

(By J. Badderly)

London, Sept. 15.

Six years ago today, we stood on the roof of the Associated Press offices in London and watched the Royal Air Force win the Battle of Britain.

Forgetting the danger, we cheered as lengthening smoke trails marked the end of another German plane. Altogether, 185 enemy aircraft were brought to the ground that day, ending Hermann Goering's dream of a quick defeat of Britain through air power.

Things have changed since then. A spirit of unrest, dissatisfaction, irritation and self-seeking now seems to characterize the British people, as we look back to the months when death filled the skies and the people stood together in friendship and common danger.

British losses in the daylong dogfights were only 25 fighters and the pilots of 12 of those were saved. There was no thought of mass adult evacuation from the capital. The children had been taken to the country and the spirit of their elders was exemplified by "pools" on the day's bag of German planes.

Penny Pools

Today, many of the same Londoners were poring over their "football pools" in the hope of winning £1,000 or a similarly large sum for a penny stake.

After that disastrous Sunday for the Luftwaffe, a major problem was the shortage of tin hats; the collection mustered in the Associated Press office included American, British and French models of the 1914-1918 war, retrieved from cellars and attics. Today, many Londoners, men and women, were going bareheaded on account of the acute shortage and high prices of headgear. Other clothes are similarly scarce and high priced.

The comradeship of the air raid shelters was good, and in London's fashionable West End, large family mansions then were commandeered by the Government for the homeless from the heavily bombed East End dock area.

Watery Beer

Today, the overcrowded and the homeless from the same East End, disgruntled by the apparent lack of action on the Government's

Radical Changes In Parachutes

Washington, Sept. 15.

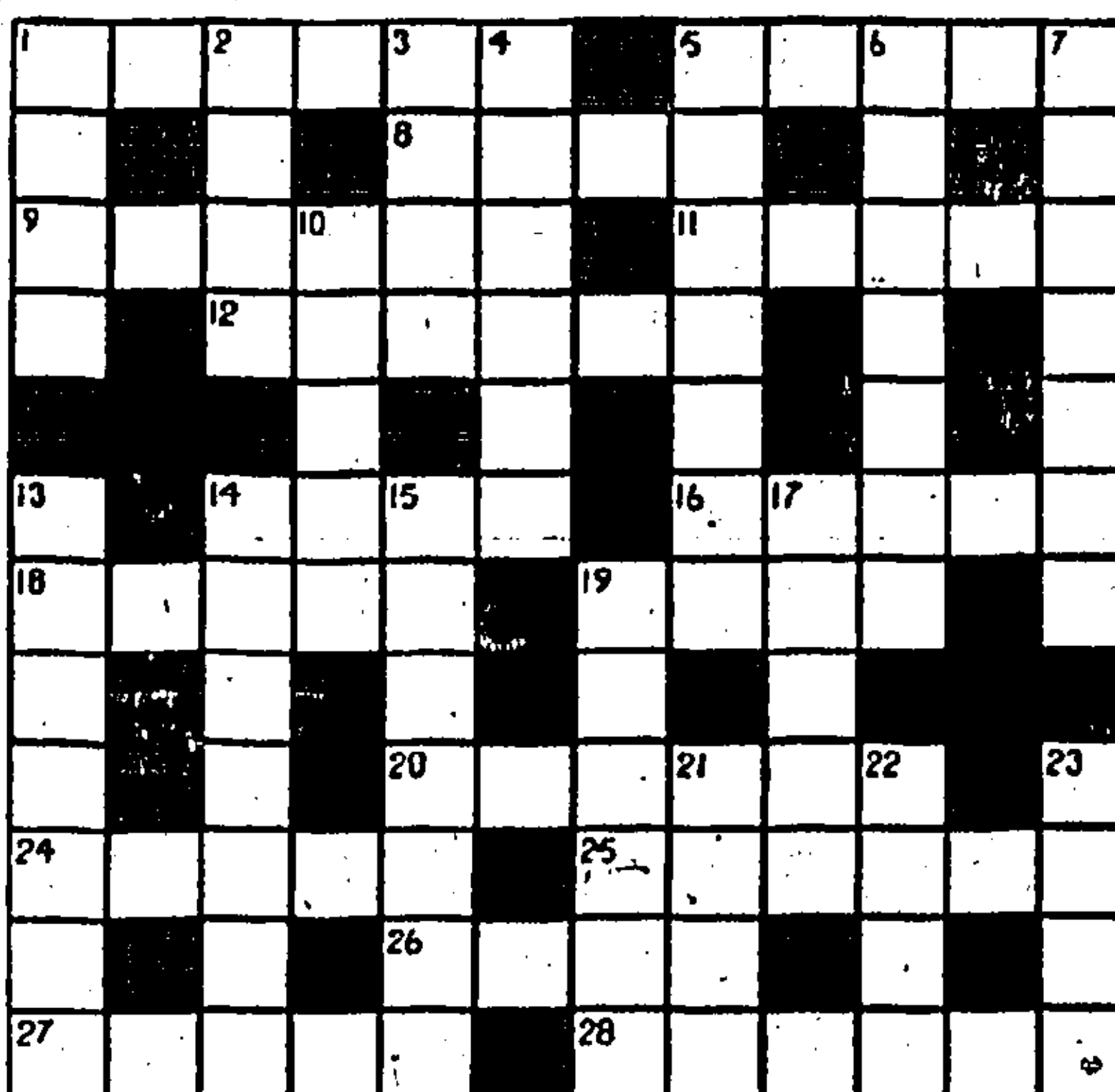
Radical changes in parachutes to permit their use by pilots of supersonic planes are predicted by the U.S. Army Air Forces, which said some new types already are being tested.

Both high speed mortars and rockets are being used in the tests at Wright Field, Ohio.

Apparatus is being used to learn whether a human can survive the sudden deceleration from a velocity of 700 miles an hour, the approximate speed of sound, without serious injury.

Experiments have been in progress for months with a "ribbon" parachute, composed of ribbons of silk or nylon, of German design. Another type has elastic lines to ease the shock of opening at high speeds. Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE

**Across**

1. Rumour.
5. Sleeve ends.
8. One of the U.S.A.
9. Scurry.
11. Concise.
12. Deviate.
14. Fish.
16. Nook.
18. Smashed.
19. Cleric.
20. Throws up.
24. Accommodation for travellers.
25. Itinerant trader.
26. Islet.
27. Ventured.
28. Poisonous fly.

Saturday's Crossword

- ACROSS:—1 Cupid; 4 Stolid; 8 Ballad; 10 Amain; 12 Merlin; 14 Conclave; 17 Rend; 18 Overdue; 20 Agitate; 22 Pant; 23 Engross; 27 Sledge; 29 After; 30 Enigma; 31 Supine; 32 Singe.
- DOWN:—1 Cupid; 2 Pylon; 3 Drama; 5 Teal; 6 Loaned; 7 Denude; 9 Devoted; 11 Mirror; 13 Revenge; 15 Olga; 16 Cattle; 18 Nuts; 20 Appals; 21 Instep; 24 Genus; 25 Organ; 26 Shave; 28 Erin.

Down

1. Gem.
2. Narrow passage.
3. Actor's part.
4. Units of heat.
5. Clique.
6. Alien.
7. Orator.
10. Pull the nose.
13. Humbled.
14. Braggart.
15. Fixed.
17. Nominated.
19. Tyrant.
21. Places in position.
22. Narrow opening for coins.
23. Bank.

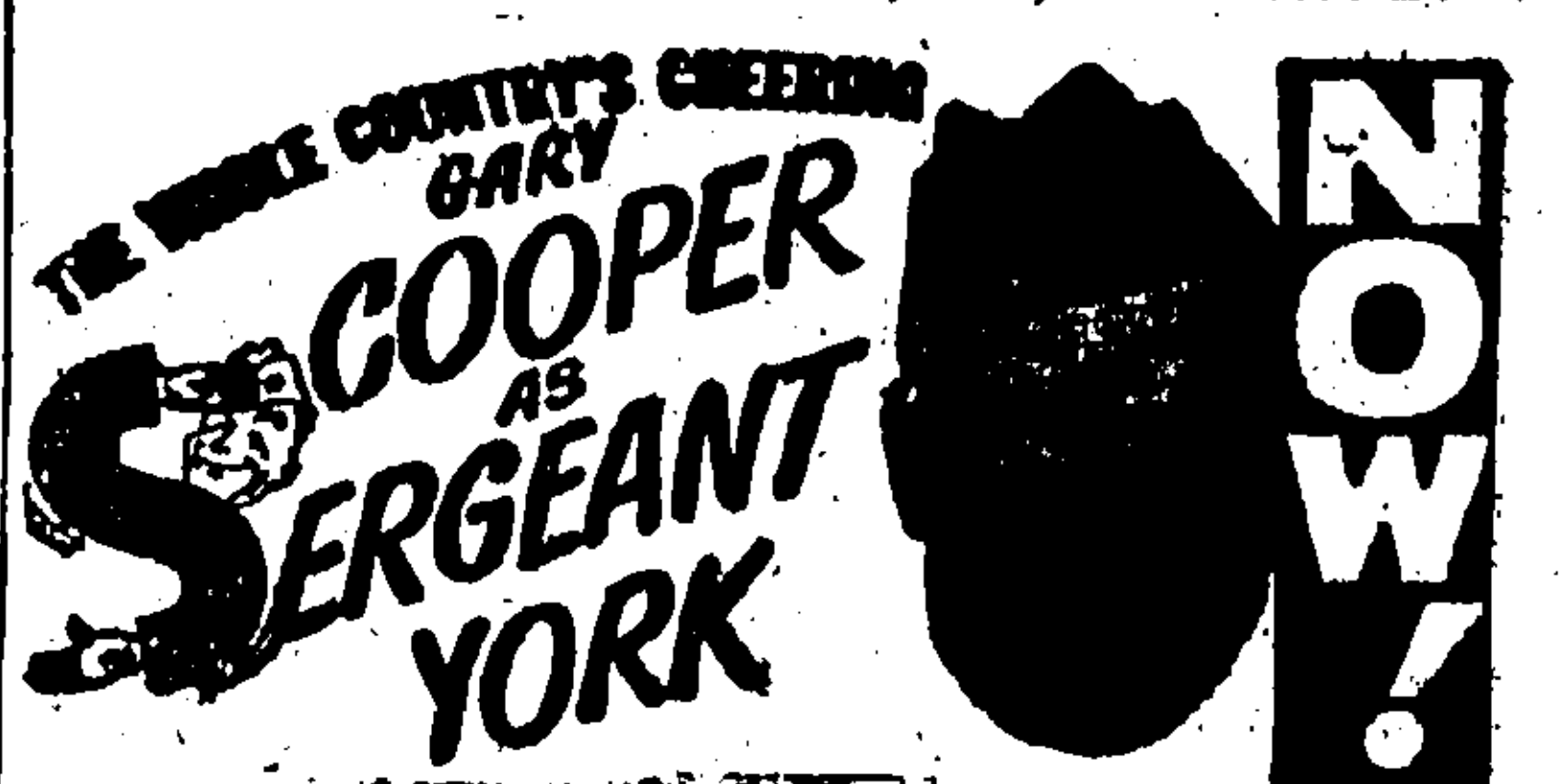
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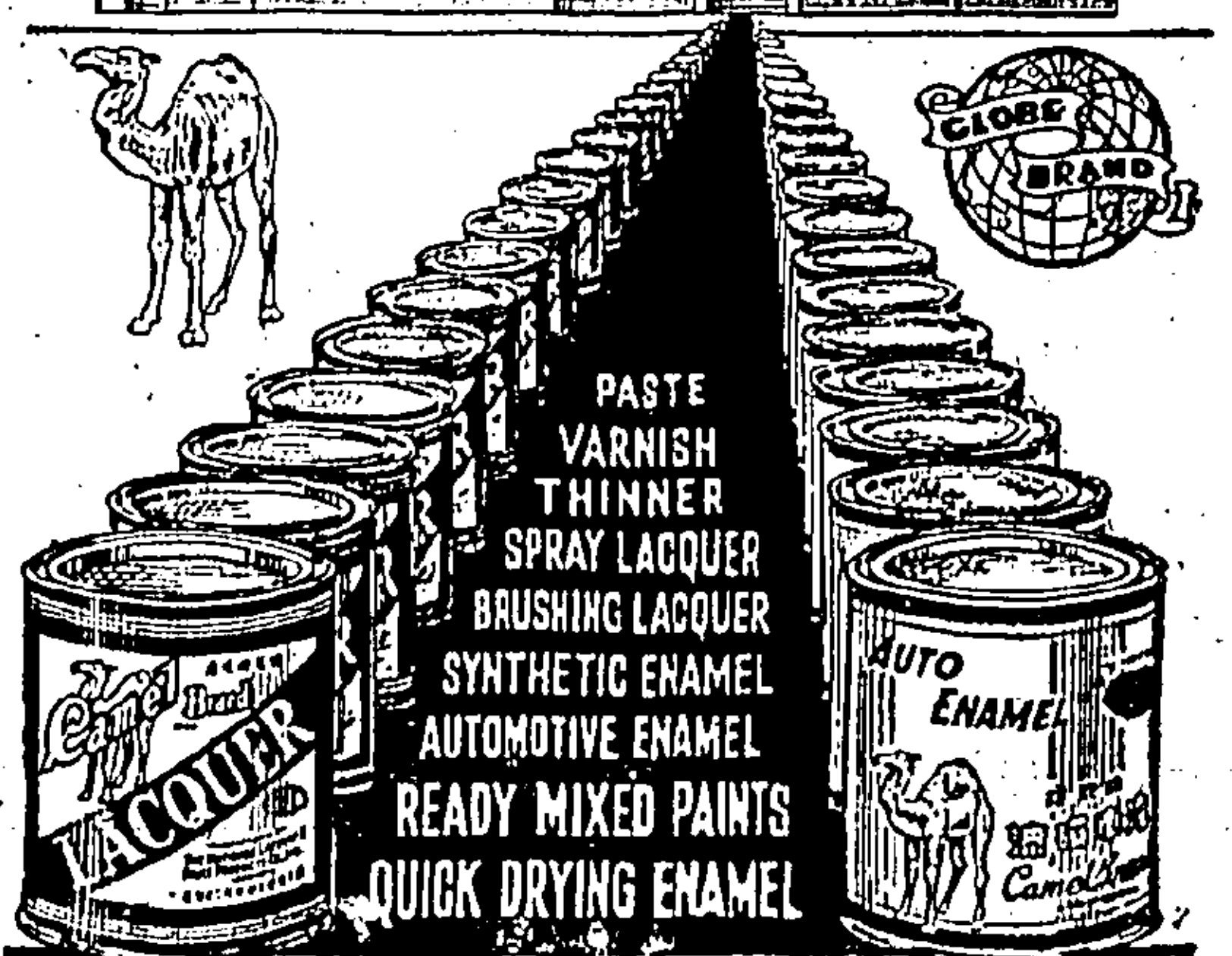


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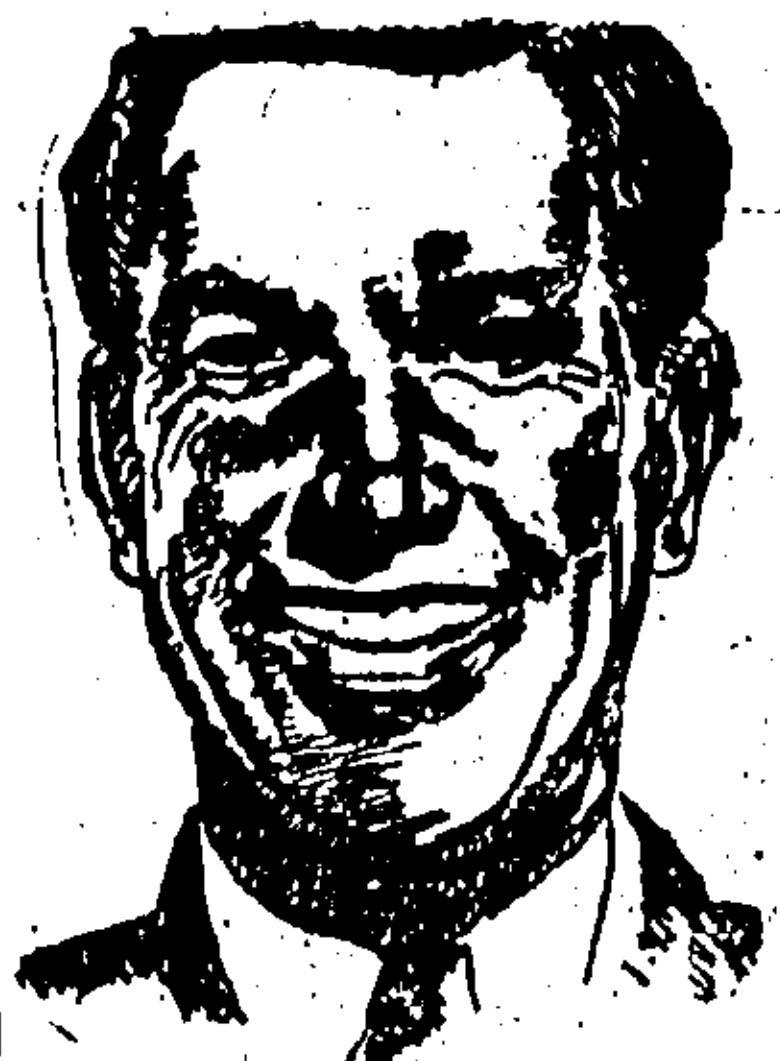
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"NANCHANG" (No Passengers) Swatow, Shanghai & Tientsin 2 p.m. 18th Sept.**ARRIVALS FROM**"HANYANG" Tientsin, Tsingtao & Swatow
24th Sept.**CANTON RIVER LINE**"TATSEAN" Arrives 1.30 p.m. 17th Sept.
Sails noon 19th Sept.
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"PROMETHEUS" late Sept.	do
Arriving	From
"BENRINNES" 26th Sept.	U.K. via Straits
"THESEUS" 22nd Sept.	do
"SAMOA" 28th Sept.	do
"SAMAFRIC" Early Oct.	do
"ANTIOCHUS" Early Oct.	do

NEW YORK SERVICE

Sailing	For
"GLAUCUS" 3rd week Oct.	New York

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Sailing	For
"YUNNAN" 3rd week Sept.	Sydney and Melbourne.

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Free Rubber Market Decision Soon

London, Sept. 15.

Official circles confirm that a decision on freeing the rubber market will probably be taken within the next two or three weeks.

It seems impossible to believe that the market can actually be freed before the end of the year when the agreement with the United States terminates, because if the British market were freed, the United States might demand an earlier termination of the Anglo-United States rubber agreement with the consequent confusion on the take up of the fourth quarter allocations and prices to be paid for the quotas already taken up.

On the other hand, traders are of the opinion that the British Government has definitely sustained a large loss on the current rubber buying programme and some high officials have already complained of the difficulty in explaining the losses on the Government bulk buying programmes to a democratic country.

Authoritative circles opine that the future rubber price (always emphasising that the long term outlook is excellent) depends largely on the price the United States is willing to pay.

Political Battle

The opinion is expressed here that the natural versus synthetic battle being fought in the United States is largely on political grounds. On the other hand traders say that public pressure is likely sooner than later to push rubber back into the economic sphere where it belongs; public pressure will be for the fullest possible transport facilities—automobile and truck transport must have tyres—tyres made of natural rubber—and the United States must buy natural rubber overseas.

The large quantities of Malay rubber exports at slightly below the present price might be preferable to exporters than the restricted quantities at present on a higher price.

On the other hand, the point has been raised here that if Britain does have a free rubber market before the end of the year, the United States political parties are not likely to want a partial plank of the November elections to be the restriction of industrial supplies due to the low ceilings for natural rubber imports.

General Optimism

Traders generally point that it is impossible to forecast the rubber price trend when the market is freed to "within" three pence.

Some say that an "intelligent guess" in view of the congestion of the present British stocks, is that the price will tend to decline. On the other hand, others definitely do not regard this as inevitable.

Optimism for a long term outlook is generally expressed in view of the enormous potential world rubber consumption when the European, British and United States factories eventually are able fully to employ their resources.—Reuter.

Big Five Too Powerful

Washington, Sept. 15. The Congress of Industrial Organizations' research experts, concluding American economic power is becoming concentrated mainly in five big financial institutions, said that "serious consideration" of public ownership of greater regulation of business may become necessary.

Outlining their views in "Economic Outlook," monthly publication of the CIO research and education departments, the experts named "The Big Five" which they said dominate American industry as the Morgan, Mellon, Rockefeller and DuPont families and the Cleveland Banks. With three other "money blocs" represented by Kuhn Loeb Company and Boston and Chicago banks they controlled together 106 of the 250 largest manufacturing and non-financial corporations in 1943-44, the Outlook said.—Associated Press.

OPA INCREASES

Washington, Sept. 15. The OPA has increased the price of several minor types of leather produced from imported hides. Shoe prices will be increased on types using such material but no boost is being granted on cattle and calf hide, the major leathers used for footwear. Increases are granted on imported raw paprika 15 per cent; buckskin and other South American deer skins 45 per cent; kangaroo and wallaby 45 per cent; glove leathers made from raw cowhide 50 per cent.—Associated Press.

G.M. And Ford Halt Operations

Detroit, Sept. 14.

General Motors and Ford disclosed that they have halted operations on the projected new low priced lighter-weight passenger automobiles. General Motors, which planned to market the new vehicle through the Chevrolet division, announced the project has been halted until the basic materials situation, plaguing the industry, has improved.

The Ford announcement merely said that its light car division was discontinued about 30 days ago.

Speculation in trade circles was that neither would revive plans for the lighter-weight car, although General Motors' officials declined to comment on this possibility.—Associated Press.

MARQUAND FOR PRAGUE

London, Sept. 15.

H. A. Marquand, Secretary for Overseas Trade, is leaving London this week to visit continental capitals, including Prague and Rome. In the Czech capital he will visit the Prague Fair and review Anglo-Czech trade with the Government. In Rome, which he will reach on Sept. 26, he will examine arrangements for the spinning of cotton and wool in Italy on behalf of British firms.—Associated Press.

SUGAR SHORTAGE

Washington, Sept. 14.

The Department of Agriculture predicted that the sugar supply next year still will be far below normal. It said that one factor preventing material improvement will be lack of shipments from the Philippines where cane plantations were destroyed by the Japanese during the occupation.

This year's sugar supply amounts to 73 pounds per person compared with the prewar average of 100 pounds.—Associated Press.

Sydney, Sept. 14.

The Australian Government controls on tires have been lifted. Prices will be 30 per cent above pre-war levels. Australia's tire production now is 1,870,000 annually or 50 per cent above the total pre-war output.—Associated Press.

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Assistance For Private Enterprise

Shanghai, Sept. 15.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs is establishing special organizations in the most important cities of the country to assist private industrial and commercial enterprises, promote rehabilitation work and grant industrial loans to boost production.

According to Mr. Wang Yunwu, Minister of Economic Affairs, the first such organizations will be established in Shanghai, Chungking, and Mukden, probably some time in October.

Mr. Wang urged the people to practice thrift to help the nation to ride over the crisis arising from China's unfavourable international trade balance.

The Minister told the Central News Agency that before converting the state-owned China Textile Corporation into a private company, every effort will be made to reopen and develop its affiliated cotton mills.

He also revealed that one of the reasons for the recent purchase from Japan under a barter agreement of a huge quantity of artificial silk, was to break manipulation of the commodity by unscrupulous merchants.—Reuter.

DARK ECONOMIC PICTURE

Shanghai, Sept. 15.

The economic picture in China today is darker than the military. Mounting prices have nullified the exchange rate of 3,850 Chinese dollars to one American dollar. The rate was fixed Aug. 19.

There have been several instances where price increases have more than offset the devaluation of Chinese currency.

Business circles have taken the view that the revision of the exchange rate, without positive effective measures to check prices and wages, has been useless.—Associated Press.

SOVIET NYLON

Berlin, Sept. 15.

The Soviet news bureau reported from Oberlungwitz, in Russian-occupied Saxony, that textile experiments there had produced a "nylon" said to be equivalent to American nylon.

The bureau said "these experiments have reached the stage where mass production of 'ladder proof' hosiery can be expected."—Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 15.

The United States now has more than 1,600 merchant vessels in reserve anchorage, most of them available for purchase. The Maritime Commission announced. One hundred and sixty-four vessels were retired from service during the month ended Aug. 15.—Associated Press.

Alexandria, Sept. 14.

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S.S. "FROMETHEUS" arrd. from U.K. Discharging Holts Wharf.
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Loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp, Amsterdam & London 6th Oct.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY" arrd. from U.K. Buoy A2.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINEM.V. "KAFIRISTAN" arrd. from Melbourne discharging Kowloon Wharf No. 1. accepts cargo for Shanghai till Sept. 19 and loads for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide early October.
S.S. "PERIOD" due from Sydney 25th Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

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S.S. "KITSILANO PARK" due from Vancouver 10th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"ATREUS"	U. K.	Discharging
"SAMUTTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	Discharging
"BENALDER"	U. K.	Mid September
"TREVETHOE"	U. K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U. K.	October

Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOPRING"	U. K. via Straits	20th September

Accepts cargo for LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
OBRA	Rangoon	Early October
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
OBRA	Straits, Madras, Calcutta.	Mid-October

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EASTERN"	Australian Ports	Discharging
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"NELLORE"	SYDNEY	19th September
"EASTERN"	SHANGHAI	Sails 10 a.m. Sept. 16th

Company's launches will leave P & O Pier at 9 a.m. & Kowloon Police Pier at 9-15 a.m. to embark passengers.
For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-2

MAERSK LINE

M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK"

Loading for Los Angeles, Panama, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York 24th September.

For Particulars please apply to:—

JEBSEN & CO., AgentsPedder Building, 7th floor.
(Shipping Department Tel. No. 23862)**BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.**SAILINGS TO U.K. VIA STRAITS.
FREIGHT ONLY.
VESSELS DUE

S.S. "BENLOMOND"	Late September.
S.S. "BENCRAUGHAN"	Late September.
LOADING	
S.S. "BENRINNES"	loading for London 2nd half Sept.
S.S. "BENALDER"	2nd half Sept.
S.S. "BENLOMOND"	1st half Oct.
S.S. "BENCRAUGHAN"	2nd half Sept.

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HONG KONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1946.

PASSPORT PHOTOS
D. & P. SERVICE.

ASIA STUDIO
10, ICE HOUSE ST. H.K.

TENSION IN BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept. 15.
Tension mounted in Bombay today as a result of the indiscriminate shooting by gunmen on Saturday in which 5 were killed and 25 injured.
A communique issued by the Bombay Government today said:—
"The city is outwardly quiet this morning but the panic caused by yesterday's gunmen incident (in which bullets were sprayed from a speeding taxi into the street crowds, killing 5 and wounding 25 persons) has not begun to wear off."
"Although only one stabbing has been reported in the 18 hours ending at midday today, the general atmosphere does not reflect this improvement."
Total casualties during the last fortnight of communal riots are announced as 257 dead and 781 wounded. No less than 2,903 peoples were arrested during the same period.—Associated Press and Reuter.

Arrests In Tel Aviv

Jerusalem, Sept. 14.
Palestine police today arrested 36 Jews after yesterday's terrorist raids on banks in Jaffa and Tel Aviv.
Three of those rounded up were found to have gunshot wounds and four were carrying arms. After three counts it is now officially stated that the raiders took only \$800 from the Ottoman Bank in Tel Aviv. In earlier counts the total was given as \$5,000 and \$2,500.
The "Voice of Israel," the secret radio of the Jewish Resistance Movement today condemned the Iraqi Zwi Leumi terrorist organisation for "random robberies and irresponsible murders."
A woman announcer added that these outrages had neither the approval nor the backing of the Jewish community in Palestine.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE TRADE TALKS

Buenos Aires, Sept. 15.
An agreement has been reached on all points in the Anglo-Argentine trade discussions and talks will go on all day today to iron out details, Signor Miguel Miranda, chief Argentine negotiator announced.
The departure of the British Mission—arranged for tomorrow when the negotiations appeared to have failed—have been postponed.
Signor Miranda said: "Everything is going extremely well and the meeting will go on until everything is finished."
The latest meetings followed a surprise visit to Sir Wilfrid Eady, head of the British Mission, by Signor Miranda, after Sir Wilfrid had written to him that his counter-proposals on meat and rail-ways were unacceptable and that if they stood, a complete agreement would be impossible.—Reuter.

RADIO

MONDAY SEPT. 16, 1946.
STUDIO: "I LIKE WHAT I LIKE"—RAYMOND HUGHES
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., and 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 megacycles, H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
1.00 p.m.—Variety.
1.00 p.m.—News: Weather Forecast and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—The Organ, Dance Band and Me.
1.20 p.m.—Lily Pons and the Philharmonic Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—"Devil's Music Box" ENDA.
6.45 p.m.—"Devil's Music Box" ENDA.
7.15 p.m.—Organ Interlude—Reginald Foort.
7.30 p.m.—Studio: "I like what I like"—Raymond Hughes.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
8.15 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra.
8.40 p.m.—New Melrose.
9.00 p.m.—"Something for Everybody"—Made for all tastes.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.15 p.m.—"I Like What I Like" ENDA.
10.30 p.m.—London Relay: News.
11.00 p.m.—"I Like What I Like" ENDA.

SPORTS SECTION Arsenal's Surprise Win At Villa Park

London, Sept. 14.
Though the English season is only a fortnight old only two teams—the First Division Manchester United and Doncaster Rovers in the Northern Section of the Third Division—maintained 100 per cent records.
Middlesbrough and Blackpool dropped their first points of the season while Newport County and Rochdale, the only clubs previously without a point, both got off the mark today.

Conditions generally throughout the country were bad as drizzle made most pitches slippery, but this did not deter the crowds, who rolled up in their tens of thousands.
The biggest crowd, numbering more than 85,000 packed the Maine Road, Manchester, ground to witness a match between two clubs with 100 per cent, in which Manchester United just beat Middlesbrough although both played good football.
Rowley scored the goal which confirmed the United their position in the League.

Two "Tommys"

Tommy Walker came under the critical eyes of nearly 60,000 Chelsea fans today for the first time. The Scottish international inside right signed last week from Hearts and sent the crowd wild with delight when he scored the opening goal in the ninth minute.
Chelsea now possess two of the most famous "Tommys" in Soccer. The other is Tommy Lawton and he was glad of some real support at last. The pair combined well and only a Herculean effort by Leeds prevented a heavier score.
Walker and Lawton each scored in the last five minutes. The biggest surprise of the day was provided by the hitherto luckless Arsenal. Possessing the worst record in the First Division and the bottom of the League with one point they travelled to Villa Park and scored a well merited victory. Both their goals in the first half were scored by new men, the versatile Irish Amateur Kevin Flanagan, who netted in the ninth and the Scottish professional Ian MacPherson, who added another near the interval. Villa's finish failed to register at all.

Wolves Surprised

Another surprise was at Wolverhampton where Brentford, trailing behind at half time, won by the odd goal of three. The Londoners' centre-forward, Durrant, was carried off with concussion in the first half, but returned after the interval to score both Brentford goals.
Albert Stubbins, the England international centre forward signed by Liverpool from Newcastle on Thursday at £13,000, made an effective debut with the new club at Bolton. He played a big part in Liverpool's 3-1 win, scoring the second goal.
The South African Berry Nwenehuys was another Liverpool scorer.
Only Manchester United of the top five clubs scored any points which enabled Sunderland to move into the third position, behind Blackpool when they beat by the odd goal of five. Barnsley went to the top of the Second Division as a result of a convincing win over Birmingham who had been regarded as one of the best teams in the division. However, the Midland club lost their last games and their stock is slipping.—Reuter.

Scots Injured

London, Sept. 14.
In Scottish football today several players were in the wars. Kelly, the Hearts centre-forward collided with the goal-post and suffered a broken collar bone. The St. Mirren goal-keeper, Newlands, received slight concussion in the game with Rangers.
Baxter of Hearts, McGowan of Partick Thistle and Taylor of Aberdeen were other players who went off for attention.
Morton were pegged back in the Division "A" championship and in the same way Dundee and Inverness were kept out of the Scottish Cup.

HOW THEY STAND

The following are the positions in the Home Football League:—

First Division

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Manchester U.	5	5	0	0	14	2	10
Blackpool	5	4	1	0	12	8	8
Barnsley	5	3	1	1	11	7	7
Bradford	5	3	1	1	12	7	6
Blackburn	4	3	1	0	9	6	6
Brentford	4	3	1	0	8	6	6
Middlesbrough	4	3	1	0	7	6	6
Liverpool	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Bolton	4	3	1	0	10	6	6
Everton	4	3	1	0	6	6	6
Sheff. U.	4	2	2	1	11	10	6
Sheff. Wed.	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Chelsea	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Wolves	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Stoke	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Arsenal	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Grimsby	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Derby	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Portsmouth	4	2	2	0	11	13	4
Leeds	4	2	2	0	11	13	4

Second Division

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Newcastle	5	5	0	0	11	4	8
Manchester C.	4	4	0	0	11	7	7
Bradford	4	3	1	0	11	7	6
Albion	4	3	1	0	10	7	6
Luton	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Plymouth	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Southampton	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Barnley	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Fulham	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Chesterfield	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Birmingham	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Coventry	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Wendecy	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Leicester	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Bury	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Sunderland	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Swansea	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Nottingham	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Nottingham Forest	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
West Ham	4	3	1	0	11	6	6
Millwall	4	3	1	0	11	6	6

Third Division North

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Doncaster	5	5	0	0	15	5	10
Rotherham	4	4	0	0	12	4	8
Sheff. F.	4	4	0	0	12	4	8
Wrexham	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Hartlepool	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Chester	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Barrow	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Linsoln	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Stockport	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Oldham	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Tranmere	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Crowley	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Carlisle	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
York	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Darlington	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Gateshead	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Southport	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Accrington	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
New Brighton	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Hull	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Halifax	4	3	1	0	11	3	6
Rochdale	4	3	1	0	11	3	6

Third Division South

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Queen's P.R.	5	4	0	1	9	2	9
Swindon	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Exeter	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Reading	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Weymouth	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Cardiff	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Southern	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Manfield	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Torquay	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Port Vale	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Clapton	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Clapton	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Brighton	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Alverstoke	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Palace	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Northampton	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Northampton	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Watford	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Norwich	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Norwich	5	4	0	1	11	7	8
Norwich	5	4	0	1	11	7	8

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Hibernians	7	7	0	0	25	7	14
Rangers	6	6	0	0	23	9	12
Aberdeen	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Morton	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Queen of South	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Glenhead	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Partick Thistle	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Falkirk	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Queen's Park	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Third Lanark	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
St. Mirren	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Kilmarnock	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Northampton	6	5	0	1	22	12	11
Celtic	6	5	0	1	22	12	11

"B" Division

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Rathfriland	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
East Fife	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Dundee	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Albion	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Albion	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Glenhead	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Northampton	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Northampton	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Northampton	6	6	0	0	15	5	12
Northampton	6	6	0	0	15	5	12

H.K. Yachting Results

In a team race at the United Services (Hong Kong) Yacht Club yesterday, the Civilians, who previously drew with the Navy, beat them in both races to win the day by 85 points to 75.

The results were:

FIRST RACE

Civilians

Place	Time
1 Nabcatcher (Rouse & Fisher)	0.12.10
2 Adamant (Walton & Gordon Bell)	0.42.15
4 Commodore II (Sedgewick & Anderson)	0.44.40
7 Stonecutters III (Collins & Robson)	0.49.35
9 Bonaventure I (Johnson & Glennie)	0.51.50
11 Stonecutters I (Thomson & Wernham)	0.54.55

Navy

Place	Time
3 Queen (Wheeler & Meek)	0.43.00
5 Blue (Lappo & Kelly)	0.46.30
6 Tyno (Trier & Stout)	0.49.10
8 Green (Hones & Webb)	0.50.10
10 Duke of York I (McLeod & Andrews)	0.54.30
12 Yellow (Kenning & Fleming)	0.59.50

SECOND RACE

Civilians

Place	Time
1 Green (Sedgewick & Anderson)	2.25.55
4 Blue (Walton & Gordon Bell)	2.35.30
6 Queen (Thomson & Wernham)	2.42.50
7 Tyno (Johnson & Glennie)	2.42.53
8 Duke of York I (Collins & Robson)	2.44.25
9 Yellow (Rouse & Fisher)	Fouled Mark.

Navy

Place	Time
2 Bonaventure I (Lappo & Kelly)	2.32.35
3 Commodore II (Howard & Wheeler)	2.34.40
5 Nabcatcher (Trier & Stout)	2.36.30
6 Adamant (McLeod & Andrews)	2.45.15
10 Stonecutters III (Hones & Webb) Not timed	
11 Stonecutters I (Kenney & Fleming)	

Aggregate Points:

Civilians	85
Navy	72

"Yellow," who was well placed, had the misfortune to jam her tiller during a tense situation at Causeway Bay mark, but her disqualification did not affect the final results.

The Civilians v. Army match will be sailed next Sunday instead of the Sunday following.

GREATEST BARGAIN

New York, Sept. 15.
The greatest bargain in turf history—\$100,000, who has won 200 times what he cost—zoomed into third place on the racing money winning list with his victory at Aqueduct, which boosted his earnings to \$300,000. The sturdy five-year-old was claimed three years ago for \$1,500 by Hirsch Jacobs.—Associated Press.

Seven-A-Side Soccer Competition

The concluding games of the First Round of the Stanley Community Shield competition on the club ground were of a higher standard than those of the previous day and several interesting games were seen.

Best Game

The best game of the series was between South China "A" and 1/5 Commando when the former won after extra time by only one corner. There was no high scoring and several very close games were witnessed. Wireless centre did well to beat 1/5 Commando by the odd goal in three and the Chinese Amateur Sports Club surprised Kwong Wah by winning by the only game of the match.

44 R. M. Commando disappointed a large crowd which had turned up to see that game between Sing Tao "A" and 44 Commando. The spectators were amply rewarded by the magnificent display of 1/5 Commando who very sportingly offered to play. Commando lost by 3-1 but gave a very creditable display.

The second round will be played on Saturday and the tournament.

LOCAL SOCCER RESULTS

The following were the results of yesterday's games:
Sing Tao "B" 3, Club "B" 0.
42 Commando 2, H.K. Signal 0.
H.K. Wireless Centre 2, 1/5 Cdo. 1.
South China "A" 1, 1/5 Commando 1.
45 Commando 1, Club "A" 2.
Chinese Amateur S.C. 1, Kwong Wah 0.
Sing Tao "A" w.o. from 44 R.M. Cdo.

EXHIBITION GAME

Sing Tao "A" 3, 1/5 Commando 1.

ment will be concluded on Sunday and after the final games the trophy will be presented by the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo, vice president of the Association.

Challenge Accepted

The challenge by the veteran team to meet any semi-finalist of the competitions has been accepted by several teams. The organisers are unable to decide which is the easiest of the challengers and have therefore decided to stage an exhibition game between teams representing Veteran Chinese players and Veteran Non-Chinese players.

The Chinese team will be managed by Mr. Wong Ka-tsun. The following is the provisional non-Chinese team—J. McKelvie (capt.), J. Glenister, J. Skinner, J. Sheppard, S. Strange, J. Eastman, A.E.F. Guest, A.V. Gosain, C.P.O. Rogers, L.G. Robertson and J. Watson.

The game will be played by nine-a-side, and the duration of the match will be seven minutes each half.

The Chinese team will include: K.K. Ip, Ng Kan-chuen, Lai Yuk-tat, Lam Yuk-ying, Shek Kam-pui, Lee Wai-tong and Kwok Shing-yun.

It has not been confirmed but it is understood that the losers are prepared to entertain the winners to a Chinese "Chow" after the game.

Rugby League

London, Sept. 14.
The following are the results in today's Rugby League matches:

Lancashire Cup, First Round:
Barrow 10 Widnes 3; Belle Vue Rangers 11 Liverpool Stanley 5; Leigh 17 St. Helens 4; Oldham